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Miscellanées d'ancient arabe

IV

Washington, D. C.

1973

Foreword

The present volume IV of Miscellanées d'ancient arabe is almost entirely devoted to my collection of Sabaean graffiti and texts recorded at Qaryat al-Faɔw in Saudi Arabia.

The two other contributions of the volume are my review of C.L. Riley's recent booklet on Arabia and several remarks on Jacqueline Pirenne's work.

Washington, August 18, 1973.

Sabaean Rock Inscriptions

from

Qaryat al-Faɔw.

Introduction

The second field expedition I was fortunate to make during the year spent in Riyâdh as the epigraphical advisor to the Department of Antiquities, started Monday, January 6, 1969, at 9:50 a.m., when the truck left the city of Riyâdh heading toward Qaryat al-Faɔw (a). I was accompanied by Mr. ʿAbdallah Hadlaq, the representative of the Department of Antiquities, and Mr. ʿAbdallah ɔAqbân, beside driving his own truck, was the official cook for the small group.

We followed the asphalt road from Riyâdh to as-Sulayyil through al-Kharj and Laylâ, and 6 kil. further south, we branched off to take the pist leading to Qaryat al-Faɔw located about 640 kil. south-southwest of Riyâdh.

The pace of the truck was slow and was further slowed down by the destruction of the bridges north of Laylâ during a big storm the day before our departure from Riyâdh. We arrived at the police camp of Qaryat al-Faɔw Wednesday, January 8, at 2:30 p.m., but more than 130 kil. had been added to the normal mileage on various errants and detours. After the first contact with the commanding officer of the soldiers camp, we set our two tents about 1 kil. westnorthwest of the main vertical section of the mountain, where the large figures of a man and of the two spears are engraved (texts 2768 n-s). With the experienced help of several soldiers, our camp was in full order at 4:15 p.m.; but it was too late to go to the mountain that afternoon.

From 8:00 to 10:30 a.m. of the next day, January 9, the commanding officer led Mr. Hadlaq and myself to a general tour of the various places where he had seen rock engravings. At 10:40 a.m., Mr. Hadlaq and myself returned to the mountain to start the epigraphical work. The copying of the first 1198 entries published here and the taking of the 210 photographs in color and black and white were completed Friday, January 17, at 4:15 p.m. The following day, at 8:32 a.m., our small group said farewell to Qaryat al-Faɔw.

I wish to take advantage of this publication to express my deep gratitude to Mr. Hadlaq for his untiring help and collaboration. Not only did he take charge of the material of the expedition and handled all relations with local authorities and passing-by nomads, but he also devoted his free time to strolling up and down the spurs of the mountain in search for inscriptions. In so doing, he shortened the duration of our stay by several days. He used to pile stones in the shape of cairns near the places where he had seen engravings. Fearing that all those small cairns might create an archaeological problem for those who believe that a cairn indicates the location of a grave and, therefore, fearing that the whole site might be construed as a cemetery, I destroyed those cairns and scattered the stones all around. However, I cannot be certain that all of them were eliminated. Finally, I also wish to express my deep gratitude to Mr. Mohammad Al Ibrahim, the former Director of the Department of Antiquities, for his autorization to publish the texts recorded during our stay at Qaryat al-Faɔw.

General description.

The ruins of Qaryat al-Faɔw (b) are located 19° 47' north-45° 19' east, immediately west of the western cliffs of J. Ṭurayq and about 70 kil. south of the only wide crossing of Wâdî Dawâsir through J. Ṭurayq, which leads to as-Sulayyil and, further, to the northeastern section of the peninsula. The ancient city was obviously built there for the purpose of controlling the traffic to and from the general area of the Persian Gulf with the west and the south.

The Philby expedition worked at Qaryat al-Faɔw in early 1952, but only a few details have been published so far (c). It is, however, regrettable that the negative of the best photograph of the cliffs published in one of G.Ryckmans' reports was printed on the wrong side.(d)

H. Field has recently published six photographs by J.C. McCue of the western cliffs (e) and seven general photographs of the area; the last three of these photographs complement pl. 3 of RyISA, VIII, on the long-tailed cairns west of the mountain (f). H. Field also published two sketches of these cairns and the facsimiles of three graffiti by H. Kapel (g)(see below, the appendix). I wish to express my deep gratitude to Messrs. H. Kapel and J.C. McCue and also to Mrs. Wm.P. Hill for kindly putting at my disposal their photographic documentation on Qaryat al-Faɔw.

I spent about three hours in the morning of Thursday, January 16, visiting the ruins of the old city and taking photographs and bearings. Since the Philby expedition devoted several days to measuring and drawing the map of the ruins, I shall limit myself here to a general description of the ruins with the hope that the bearings taken from several places may be of some help.

The ruins of the ancient city may be divided into five areas.

a - The first area consists of a group of eleven remains of mud buildings; nine of them make a curved line comparable with an old SA r; the tenth building, e, lies in the upper half of the subtangent of the curved line, and the eleventh building is located south of the center of the curved line. It is from the building a that the following bearings were taken:

the northern building 4° NE;
the southwestern building 218° SW;
the southeastern building 190° S;
the graffiti: the 1st group 104° E;
the 2nd group 97° E;
the 3rd group 90° E;
the 4th group 64° NE;
the 5th group 52° NE;
the 6th group 46° NE;
the 7th group 44° NE;
the 8th group 233° SW; this group is engraved on a wall axed 278° W-98° E.

b - North of the preceding area, there is a large rectangular building made of mud bricks, about 12 m. high and about 50 x 40 m.; the axis is 280° W-100° E. About 6 m. southwest of the center of the eastern side, there is another standing building which may be the gate. Looking from the northeastern corner of the ruins, the two main sections of the old city are seen to the southwest and northwest. The following bearings were taken from the northeastern corner of the building:

the 6th group of graffiti 60° NE;
the building a of the preceding area 222° SW.

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General description.

The ruins of Qaryat al-Faw (b) are located 19° 47' north-49° 19' east, immediately west of the western cliffs of J. Ṭuwayq and about 70 kil. south of the only wide crossing of Wādī Dawāsir through J. Ṭuwayq, which leads to as-Sulayyil and, further, to the northeastern section of the peninsula. The ancient city was obviously built there for the purpose of controlling the traffic to and from the general area of the Persian Gulf with the west and the south.

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a - The first area consists of a group of eleven remains of mud buildings; nine of them make a curved line comparable with an old SA *r*; the tenth building, *a*, lies in the upper half of the subtangent of the curved line, and the eleventh building is located south of the center of the curved line. It is from the building *a* that the following bearings were taken:

the northern building 4° NE;
the southwestern building 218° SW;
the southeastern building 190° S;
the graffiti: the 1st group 104° E;
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b - North of the preceding area, there is a large rectangular building made of mud bricks, about 12 m. high and about 50 x 40 m.; the axis is 280° W-100° E. About 6 m. southwest of the center of the eastern side, there is another standing building which may be the gate. Looking from the northeastern corner of the ruins, the two main sections of the old city are seen to the southwest and northwest. The following bearings were taken from the northeastern corner of the building:

the 6th group of graffiti 60° NE;
the building *a* of the preceding area 222° SW.

c - The highest tell is about 6 m. above ground level and is located west and southwest of area a; many walls are protruding from the ground. The police has built an observation post in the center of the tell. The following bearings were taken from that post: the 6th group of graffiti 60° NE;
the building of area b 76° NE.
The distance between the post and the 6th group of graffiti is about 1200 m. in a straight line.

d - Northwest of the building of area b there is a group of buildings made of stones. One of them has a staircase of seven stairs and axed northeast - southwest. The soldier Sa'ad told me that the staircase leads to two rooms, one on each side, east and west. The rooms were filled with sand. The bearing of the building a of area a is 170° SE.

e - The bearing of the well south of area c is 246° SW from the police observation post. The bearing of the building with the staircase of area d is 40° NE.

The first seven groups of graffiti are found on the cliffs of the mountain and are listed from south to north.

As mentioned above, the 1st group is located east of area a.

About 300 m. separate the first three groups from each other.

The 4th group is 11 minutes on foot from the 3rd group and is composed of several panels of dark-red rock, generally facing the south.

The fifth group starts on top of the next lower spur, about 60 m. above ground level.

The 6th group starts on the southern side of the next spur.

The 7th group is located in the next ravine, about 4 minutes on foot from the last graffito of the 6th group. There is a huge boulder in the shape of a mashroom at the entrance of the ravine.

Finally, the field of long-tailed triangular and circular cairns is located at the foot of the cliff west of the 6th group of graffiti. An isolated long-tailed triangular cairn lies west of the 7th group of graffiti. The bearing of the preceding field of cairns taken from the northeastern corner of the building of area b is 50° NE.

Work.

The division of the graffiti engraved on the mountain into seven groups was suggested by their respective locations.

The graffiti are often engraved on a maze of small panels or protuberances of the rock and also on small stones scattered here and there. Several of these small rocks are embedded in the hard sand, and the hidden side may have a graffito. Unless the rock is loosened, the text would remain unrecorded. I loosened one of them while trying to keep my balance in the vicinity of the 6th group. Some other small rocks are being destroyed. While taking the photographs in the same vicinity, a small inscribed stone was pulverized by another one falling down from the mountain. Furthermore, the access to the various places is not always easy and sometimes is dangerous. The almost constant awareness of the possibility of sliding down into a ravine is a cause of distraction. Because of all these reasons, it is impossible to claim to have recorded all the texts.

The copying of the 1st and 3rd-7th groups of texts started Thursday, January 9, at 11:00 a.m., and was ended Wednesday, January 15, at 4:13 p.m. The copying of the 8th group and of text 2810 took place in the morning of Thursday, January 16, during my visit to the ruins of the old city.

The taking of the photographs of the first seven groups of graffiti started Thursday, January 16, at 1:05 p.m. and was completed the next day, at 4:15

p.m. It was in the afternoon of January 16 that I discovered the second group of graffiti.

Finally, the study of the two tombstones 2811 and 2812 took place after my return to the tent in the afternoon of January 16.

Most of the graffiti were photographed in both color and black and white, and the tracings published on pl. 1-24 were made from my color photographs, with the exception of text 2813, for which H. Kapel's color photograph was used.

Some graffiti were not photographed because either I did not see them while taking the photographs (such is mostly the case of isolated graffiti) or the whole group of texts was already in the shade at the time of the taking of the photographs (e.g. texts 2548-2564 of the 3rd group). Some graffiti were actually photographed, but their photographs are useless, because these graffiti were already in the shade while other nearby texts were still in the sunlight (e.g. texts 2774 ci-ck). The facsimiles of all these graffiti are the tracings of my hand copies. Here is the list of the texts represented in facsimiles: 2524 a, 2530, 2538-2542, 2546, 2547-2564, 2572-2574, 2577-2579, 2581-2583, 2585-2587, 2592, 2598, 2601-2602, 2607-2612, 2620-2623, 2625-2639, 2641-2643, 2645-2665, 2668-2677, 2682, 2684-2689, 2692, 2694-2696, 2699-2701, 2705-2706, 2708-2712, 2714-2715, 2717, 2721, 2723, 2726-2729, 2732-2735, 2742, 2745-2751, 2753, 2755-2759, 2766, 2769, 2773, 2774 ci-ck, 2775, 2777-2783, 2784 f, 2785-2803, 2805, 2807-2709, 2814.

The difference in color between two adjacent names often is the only decisive reason for dissociating the two names. But, such a difference cannot be shown on black and white tracings or facsimiles and sometimes is difficult to detect on color photographs, unless it is a close-up. It is to indicate the difference in color in my copies of crowded groups, such as texts 2736, 2737 and 2739, that I have alternatively used black and blue pencils during my work.

The measurements of the graffiti were taken in the beginning of my work whenever it was possible, viz. in texts 2524-2542 and 2548-2586 inclusively. But, the measuring of each individual graffito was taking too much time; there were too many texts; and the time allotted to Qaryat al-Faw was much too limited.

Some graffiti can hardly be read at first glance because of one or another reason, viz. the crumbly condition of the rock surface; the numerous cracks and slashes which sometimes crisscross each other; and the great density of graffiti in small areas. The study of the originals made it possible to rectify or eliminate several erroneous readings based on photographs only or on hand copies.

General contents of the collection.

The most important information provided by the cliffs of Qaryat al-Faw is the presence of a place for dice games connected with the 5th group of graffiti.

The flat top of the spur shows many man-made elliptical cavities of about 30 x 15 cm. or less, about 6 cm. or less deep, and with a concave bottom. A personal name is normally engraved inside the cavity, either on the lateral side (e.g. text 2691 d) or on the whole surface (e.g. text 2713 c). These cavities were surely used for some kind of dice game, and the name engraved inside the cavity is most probably that of the original owner or of the man from whom a subsequent user had either bought or inherited the cavity. It seems, thus, justified and fitting to interpret the monogram of text 2722 b differently from usual, viz. instead of considering the monogram as a personal name, I would suggest to take it as the name of the game played in the vicinity, because the Ar root jabaha means "to cast the dice."

Another kind of dice game was played on a set of ten rows of small holes located east of the cavity with text 2691 d. The game was played on 69 small holes

set as follows:

	a	b	c	d	e						
1	o	o	o	o	o	o	o	o	o	o	(a)
2	o	o	o	o	o	o	o	o	o	o	(b)
3	o	o	o	o	o	o	o	o	o	o	(c)
4	o	o		o	o		o	o	o	o	(d)
			o	o	o		o	o	o	o	(e)
5	o	o	o								
6	o	o	o	o	o						
7	o	o	o	o	o						
8	o	o	o	o	o						
9	o	o	o	o	o						

Five vertical rows, a-e, of nine holes each are perpendicular to the long axis of the nearby cavity. Perperdicular to, and east from, the five upper holes of row e, there are five horizontal rows of holes, viz. (a)-(e). However, rows (a)-(c) contain five holes each, and rows (d) and (e) only four holes each. The physical characteristic of the game is a switch, viz. the extra hole between c4 and d5, which does not belong to either row c or row d. The two rows a4 - b4 - c4 and a5 - b5 - c5 may continue each into either (d) or (e) through the switch. Vice versa, the rows (d) - e4 - d4 and (e) - e5 - d5 may continue each into either c4 - b4 - a4 or c5 - b5 - a5. At any rate, both rows (d) and (e) contain ten holes each, as (a), (b) and (c). The dice were cast into the cup of the elliptical cavity, and the result was reported on the rows. The switch and the special disposition of the western halves of rows (d) and (e) made it possible to shorten the way between the beginning and the end, wherever it was. The five large holes are not characteristic of the game because they are natural; they were simply re-used as such. There are four other large holes and several small ones scattered in the area immediately east of the game, and all of them are natural.

A third dice game, a short one, was played west of the same cavity. West of the text 2691 c, there are two rows of three and six holes, respectively; thus, nine holes again. Three of those holes were dug inside three larger natural holes; on my tracing, they are in white against the blackness of the larger holes. The elliptical cavity located between the long and the short games must have been used for both games.

The present collection of graffiti is not different from any other group of such texts inasmuch as it is composed of short inscriptions mentioning almost exclusively names of persons and of families or groups.(h) Their contribution to SA onomastics, however, is worthwhile: almost 70 °/o of the names are attested here for the first time, viz. 778 out of the total of 1126.

The second names are given the value of family names, as I have done in the past, on the basis of the small proscynemas where the relative pronoun is very often omitted before the second name. The authors of the graffiti and the authors of the great majority of those proscynemas belong to the same social class, viz. the ordinary people. The perfect illustration of my understanding of the second names is given here by the name yfcn, which is attested here for the first time in the same SA dialect as (1) first name (text 2604 a);

(2) second name (text 2617 r/1-2); and

(3) clan name introduced by d (text 2772 a/1-2).

Besides yfcn, 39 other names are found in the present collection as first and second names, e.g. >bydc, >ws, and >mt. Three other first names are also used as clan names introduced by either d or z, viz. ycl, nd, and scdlt. It should also be noted that the name of the well-known Qat clan ygr is found here for the first time as a personal name (text 2614 b).

The name most frequently used here is qsm, viz. seventeen times. However, all these names belong to three men only: one engraved text 2739 q; another is responsible for texts 2776 c and p; and the third man traced the remaining fourteen examples. Other cases of several copies of the same name belonging to a single person are the three copies of >lqsm and the nine copies of mdkr. Furthermore, when a name is found more than once in the same place, only palaeography points to a single author; e.g. >bydc qnn in texts 2754 e and f, and >lbs in texts 2771 b and c. However, >lhb of texts 2771 y and aL was engraved by two different persons.

The origin of the ancient settlement at Qaryat al-Fa>w is definitely Sab because the great majority of the names previously attested somewhere else is found exclusively in Sab (e.g. >bhl, >lmc, and >sd). One man belongs to the clan of Saba> (cf. text 2771 ac). Beside the names known in two or more of the four main SA dialects, some others are found exclusively in one dialect only; and these dialects are listed here according to the importance of their respective contributions, viz. Min (e.g. bdc, grs, and hll), Qat (e.g. >lmlk, >ly, and bcl), Ḥaḍr (e.g. >srd, >smr, and hgb), and Ḥas (cf. ybs, nylt, and shr).

The name ygr is typically Qat (see above), and the bearer of such a name was Qat, at least in his origin. The same reasoning does not necessarily apply to the name mcn (text 2560 a/1-2), because mcn is also a root known in SA onomastics and the present collection contains two names derived from that root, viz. mcnt (text 2779 a) and mcnlt (text 2776 L).

Almost 140 names new in SA are found in the North-Arabian dialects, and about 80 of them exclusively in Saf (e.g. >bd, >dr, and >wh). About 20 others are known exclusively in Tham (i) (e.g. >lsmc, bcdt, and ghl); finally, four North-Arabian names , viz. wdc, sr, mr>lh, and tmlh, are engraved on the cliffs of Qaryat al-Fa>w.

The use of the relative pronoun s instead of d is much more limited here (3 and 25) than in the collection of my Sabaean and Hasaean Inscriptions from Saudi Arabia (p. 101 A), viz. 4 and 14.

Special problem of interpretation.

A special problem of interpretation is encountered in fourteen graffiti when w is the first letter of l. 2 or 3 (e.g. text 2533) or is preceded by a word divider (e.g. text 2754 L). Does w belong to the second name or is it the conjunction "and?" A third interpretation of w as the last letter of the first name is possible when the letter is in the center of the graffito (e.g. text 2570 a).

The formula of texts 2809 a, c, and h, viz. X wf thbb, is very clear. w is the conjunction introducing a feminine name belonging to the qtlt formation. This formula is different from that of all the texts involved here.

The interpretation of w in the fourteen texts is to be based not only on the nominal formation of the name suggested, but also on the fact that a second name without d or z is found almost six times more often than a second name introduced by the relative pronoun.

The six texts where the third interpretation of w might be applied are 2570 a, 2771 f, 2772 d, e, 2774 m, and 2778 a. However, the nominal forms of

names resulting from that interpretation are rare, inexistent or strange.
The qtlw form (qltw in text 2772 e; hldw in text 2774 m, and possibly hylw in text 2778 a) is found thrice only.
The mqtlw form (mdrbw in text 2570 a) is not attested here.
The qytl form (possibly hylw in text 2778 a) is attested here thrice only.
The two names lygyw in text 2771 f, and ʿltw in text 2772 d belong to strange formations never attested before.

The letter w is the conjunction "and" in texts 2570 a, 2771 f and 2778 a because it cannot belong to the second name. The same interpretation must be applied to texts 2729 and 2772 d because, if w is a part of the second name, the latter would belong to a very rare nominal derivation.(j) It is all the more unnecessary to create such a name in that the interpretation of w as the conjunction "and" gives a well-known derivation.

In texts 2533, 2537 h, 2639 d, 2640 c, 2754 L, 2759 b, 2772 e, f, and 2774 m, the nominal derivation is quite acceptable in either interpretation of w, as shown below:

2533:	wqrt	or	w qrt		
2537 h:	wʾl	or	w ʾl	x	
2639 d:	wʾmt	or	w ʾmt		
2640 c:	wrqn	or	w rqn	x	
2754 L:	wʾmkh	or	w ʾmkh		
2759 b:	whmy	or	w hmy	x	
2772 e:	wbdd	or	w bdd	x	
f:	wqsm	or	w qsm	x	
2774 m:	wʿdm	or	w ʿdm		

A choise has to be made, and the choice must be based on a valid reason. Five names of the right column are found elsewhere in the present collection; they are marked with x. However, this epigraphical fact does not at all prove that they are to be found in the texts listed above, because wʾl is also attested here, and wrqn is also known in SA. Therefore, the question would still remain unsolved in five of the nine texts. Furthermore, the fact that an interpretation leads to a new name is not a valid objection because the new names greatly outnumber the names previously known.

The names listed in the left column are retained because of the following two facts, viz. the formula X Y is six times more frequently attested than the formula X d/zY; and
eighteen times more than the formula X wY.

Ductus.

It is a well-known fact that the ductus of all the letters forming a graffito may not be written in accordance with that of the whole line. The situation is not different in the present collection. Indeed, many letters are engraved in the direction opposite to that of the text itself. The best examples illustrating the preceding remark are the dextrograde texts 2604 f, 2670, and 2684 a, where all letters susceptible of being dextrograde are in fact senestrograde.

The number of dextrograde graffiti is very small when compared with that of the senestrograde texts. Therefore, whenever possible from an onomastic point of view, the senestrograde reading will be retained even when the dextrograde interpretation would be tentalizing; e.g. lʾ instead of ʾl in text 2530, and yʾmy instead of ymʾy in text 2768 j.

There are only seven boustrophedon texts in the whole collection. In five of them, l.1 is engraved above l.2; this order is reversed in texts 2626 and 2737 i.

The tracing of a sign indicating the ductus of a line is difficult on a stencil if the sign is composed of several short lines, and the same sign may apply to several texts. It has, thus, seemed preferable to collate all the signs on a single plate (cf. pl. 25). The tracings of the signs are clear enough and do not require any description.

Nominal derivations.

The study of nominal derivations is practically inexistent in most publications of SA texts, and especially when the editor chooses not to vocalize the names in his translation. Yet, such a study is as justified as any other, and is all the more required in a publication of graffiti that these short texts consist almost exclusively of names.

The derivation of many a name does not present any difficulty because the name corresponds exactly to an Ar root; e.g. hdr of text 2531 d. When the name is composed of two letters only, the choice between the geminated and the hollow (w or y) root in Ar, if and when the three exist, is suggested by onomastics, and the recourse to a final weak root is unwarranted. But, the derivation of other names is not always obvious. Here are a few examples.

a - mhmlt (text 2758 f) could be understood, at least at first sight, as a theophoric name, viz. m-hm-lt. But, the root used in the participial form before a divine name or the name of a temple is rtd, viz. mrtdʾl and mrtdʾwm. Therefore, the name belongs to the mqtlt form, which is well known in SA onomastics and is found here in five other names.

b - ʾlblt (text 2624 g) could be either ʾlqtl or qtllt. But, ʾl is more than four times more often used in the theophoric names of this collection than lt.

c - Names, such as ʿmnʿm (e.g. text 2617 t) and ʿmrʿm (text 2737 c), may be related to one of the three forms ʿmqtl, qtlʿm, or qtlqt.
The form qtlqt may be discarded because it is extremely rare, being attested only in three names, viz. dhrdh (Ḥaḍr Ja 931/3), sʿdsʿ (NaNN 89/2), and qltql (Ja 1016 c); and the divine name ʿm is readily obvious in the name.
The form ʿmqtl is retained for ʿmnʿm because the root nʿm is attested four times more often than ʿmn in the present collection .
The form qtlʿm is preferred for ʿmrʿm because of the same reason, viz. the root ʿmr is found almost five times more often than rʿm in the names of the present collection.

d - ndlt (text 2640 a) is understood as qtlt rather than a theophoric name of the qtllt derivation because the first form is attested almost nine times more often than the theophoric names with -lt.

e - rġġlt (text 2739 f) is not a theophoric name of the qtllt derivation because the root rġġ does not exist in Ar. Therefore, the name belongs to the qttlt derivation.

f - ʾdrm (text 2774 y) could be either ʾqtl (cf. drm in text 2779 e/1) or qtlm (cf. ʾdr in text 2797). The latter formation is preferred because it is found more than twice more often than ʾqtl.

g - ʾrrm (text 2570 d) is interpreted as qtlm rather than qttl in spite of brm (text 2763 a) because the first form is found ten times more often than the second.

h - mʿll (text 2629 c) is understood as mqtl rather than qtll because the first form is attested more than seven times more often than the second.

The list of the 74 nominal forms found in the present collection is

given at the end of the volume, and each form is followed by at the most three examples, and the nominal form of each name is indicated in the commentary. Two other lists are added to the first at the end of the volume and contain the forms listed according to their frequency and the theophoric forms listed according to the divine appellation and names, respectively.

Nine formations are attested here for the first time.

1 - The form bqtlt (F3) is found in Saf bdfct in CIS 5301 (k) and bfrt in Wā 440 (L).

2 - The form yqtl>lw (H4f) may be compared with the form qtl>lw known in both Liḥ bᶜl>lw (JaL 50 b/2 and 60 c/1, woman)(m), and in SA (e.g. >b>lw in Ja 2274 a) (m).

3 and 4 - The forms yqtlᶜt (H4h) and q>lm (F1) are found in two unpublished names from the country of Mukérās, viz. yᶜrmᶜt and š>lm, respectively.

5 and 4 - For q>lt of q>ltlt (H4a) and q>lm (F1), cf. the study of Saf q>l and its secondary forms in JaSN, pp. 123-124.

6 - Beside qytlyt (F7), SA knows several secondary forms of qytl, such as qytlt represented by ḫytkt (Ja 2151 b/1-2), qytln found in qyhrn (e.g. CIH 308/7), and especially qytlm (e.g. qyfᶜm in Qat Ja 1595).

7 - A secondary form of qtwlt (F8), viz. qtwltn, is found in >rwštn.(n)

8 - The qtlyġt (H1e) form is known in Saf; e.g. mr>yġt in JaS 50; cf. also Liḥ yġt>l in JsaL 65 a/1.(o)

9 - Beside qttlt (F13) derived from qttl (redupl.), SA knows qttlh attested by qyṯnh (Min RÉS 3286 A), qttlyn found in ḥtṯmyn (Ja 2482 k), qttlm found, e.g. in mmrm (Ḥaḍr in JaPRHR, p. 49), and also qttln (F12).

The following thirteen formations are attested by rarely in SA.

1 - >lqtyl (H3) of >lmkyk (text 2723) is known by >l>myn (Ga 20/7)(p), and >lswyb (Ja 1016 h); cf. also >lšmym in the Qat graffiti from the country of Mukérās.

2 - hqtln (G1a) of hlmṯn (text 2660/1-2) is found in hwḍᶜn (Qat Groom-Beihan 6); cf. also hdrrn in the Qat graffiti from the country of Mukérās. A composite name including the preceding form is >mthwsᶜn (HC 11/1).

3 - hqtlᶜt (H4d) of hᶜlyᶜt (text 2589 a) is illustrated by hshmᶜt (Ja 2194 ao/1).

4 - yqttl (04; 2nd verbal form) of yḫyyt (text 2527 d) is found in the following three names: yḫnzm (Ḥaḍr)(q), ymttᶜ (Min RÉS 3357/5) and yᶜlld (Qat RÉS 3902, no. 157/2).

5 - mqtly (F4) of mṣlby (text 2809 i) is attested by m>fy (Min RÉS 2962/4); cf. the unpublished names mdlfy and mᶜnsy in the Qat graffiti from the country of Mukérās.

6 - q>l (B) of ḥ>l (text 2774 e), etc. is found in four other names, viz. d>ḥ (CIH 37/6 and 7), ḥ>m (RÉS 4158/7 and the Qat graffiti from the country of Mukérās), >l (Ja 1038), and t>l (Ḥaḍr Ja 885/3); cf. also the unpublished names d>n and r>g from the country of Mukérās.

7 - qtl>ly (H1d) of ḥh>ly (text 2617 ad) is attested in hl>ly.(r)

8 - qtlkhl (H1f) of >mtkhl (s) (text 2752/3) is known in the following three names, >bkhl (e.g. Qat AM 60.998(t), ᶜmkhl (e.g. Qat Ja 2140), and qlkhl (e.g. NaNN 9/8).

9 - qtllh (H1g) of mr>lh (text 2586 d and e) and tmlh (text 2772 x) is attested

in the following three names, krlh (feminine in CIH 985/2), sᶜdlh (CIH 74/1 and 7), and ᶜbdlh.(u)

10 - qtlᶜt (H1k) of ʾdᶜt (text 2774 cj/1) is known in hfᶜt (Min Ja 2301 r [RÉS 3772]/1)(v); cf. also the unpublished lḫyᶜt in the Qat graffiti from the country of Mukérās.

11 - qtlt>l (H4b) of šgt>l (text 2799 b) is attested in both >ḥt>l (w) and qgt>l (Min Ja 2318 c).(x)

12 - qttln (F12; redupl.) of both fllḥm (text 2644 c) and qrrtn (text 2615 t) is found in tṯrrmn (Ḥaḍr Ja 2494 q).

13 - tqtln (F19) of thln (text 2772 L) is attested in the following five names, thrmn,(y) tᶜmtn (NaNN 12/6 and 24), tᶜrmn,(z) trrmn,(z) and ttwrn (Sharaff, fig. 90/5); cf. also the unpublished trdmn in the Qat graffiti from the country of Mukérās.

It can readily be seen that by far the most popular nominal form used in the present collection is the simple qtl root which accounts for 46.6 °/o of all the names, the next one being qtlt which claims 10.5 °/o of all the names. The four basic forms qtl, qtlt, qtlm, and qtln altogether take 68.7 °/o of the names, and 32 other derivations, 16 of which are theophoric, are each represented by one name only.

Palaeography.

The palaeographical importance of the present collection can hardly be underestimated because of the mixture of old and recent letter forms. The full treatment of the material, including the drawing of charts of highly diversified letters, such as >, is better postponed after the publication of other graffiti of southern Saudi Arabia and will include the numerous parallels and variants offered by the Sab graffiti published in my volume entitled Sabaean and Ḥasaean Inscriptions from Saudi Arabia and in my paper of RSO, 45 (1971), pp. 91-113 and pl. I-10. Here follows a series of remarks pointing out some important features.

General remarks.

Most of the letters declared "aberrantes" by J. Pirenne (aa) are found in the present collection of graffiti; and many cursive forms are attested also in the graffiti from Wādi Ḥaḍramawt and at al-ᶜAbar, as can be seen in JaPRHR, p. 43, fig. 1, and pp. 52-53, fig. 3.

Were text 2776 x engraved in northwestern Saudi Arabia, it would surely be classified as Liḥ. The convergent lines, very common in Liḥ (ab), are also found in > (e.g. text 2679 c), b (e.g. text 2657 e) and k (e.g. text 2673). The forms of l in texts 2614 c and 2684 c are quite common in Liḥ.

The Saf forms of >, which also occur in Tham, are found in texts 2528, 2537 d, 2774 as and 2776 g; and the warm above the last letter of text 2762 p belongs to the type of the left warm of Saf CIS 1121.(ac) To the form of ġ of text 2813 belong nos. 4 and 8 of JaSTCA's chart (p. 611); and the form of m in text 2666 a is very common in Saf.

Also well known in both Saf and Tham are the form of ṯ in text 2620 b (for a variant, cf. text 2737 af), the two forms of d in texts 2615 p and 2597 a/2 (also in text 2722 d; cf. a variant in text 2618 L), and the two forms of m, e.g. in text 2559 b (cf. three variants, e.g. in texts 2560 a, 2679 a and 2617 n/1) and, e.g. in text 2580 a (cf. two variants in texts 2549 b and 2580 d, respectively).

The form of ṯ in text 2772 b, and that of w, e.g. in text 2580 e, are well known in Tham. The letter ṯ is composed of two aslant strokes crossing

each other at their center and a third vertical stroke is set in the middle. The engraving of the letters of texts 2529 a and 2585, however, shows that the authors traced first the right broken line making a wide angle and, then, the vertical line to which he added the left broken line; the angles of the two broken lines do not exactly face each other across the vertical line. It should be noted that one form of Lih t belongs to the preceding type, but one of the two halves of the vertical stroke is dropped in the Lih form.

An interesting feature is the addition of a short vertical stroke at the extremity of the appendix of both g in text 2571 a, and l in texts 2570 t and 2774 ab. In texts 2576 a, 2682/1, 2771 am and ax, the added stroke is as long as the appendix itself, but is convex, aslant, vertical, and aslant, respectively. These strokes reproduce the left edge of the triangular appendix of the letters in the monumental alphabet.

Three very late developments of the monumental alphabet are shown in the present collection.

a - The well-known broken line making a wide angle and added below the central horizontal line is found in s of text 2776 c.

b - More numerous are the cases of that broken line alone and without the horizontal line; viz. the five letters ɔ (e.g. text 2537 g), b (e.g. text 2536 b/2), k (text 2636 c/1), s (text 2661 f), and ḳ (text 2678).
The two variants of ɔ in texts 2575/1 and 2661 f are very precious in that they combine a very late monumental form (the lower half) with a typically cursive diacritical element.
The four forms of b in texts 2536 a/1, 2576 a, 2661 b and 2664 are variants of the preceding type.
The letter k of text 2688/2 belongs to the preceding type with the upper right angle left open.
The five forms of s of texts 2551 c, 2657 a, 2661 d, f and 2662 e are variants of the preceding type.

c - Another very late development of the monumental alphabet affects the letters h, ḥ and ẖ.
The central horizontal line is replaced by a broken line making a wide angle facing either the top (ẖ in text 2657 g) or the bottom of the letter, viz. h, e.g. in text 2536 a/1, ḥ in text 2664, and h in text 2789 b. The letter ḥ of text 2682/2 is engraved upside down; the two forms of h of texts 2661 e and 2643/2 are variants of the preceding type; and h of text 2589 c is a fancy variant of the letter of text 2643/2.

Mention was made above of two letters involving each the combination of a very late monumental form with a typically cursive diacritical element. Two other cases of mixture of different elements must be pointed out here. First, both the cursive and the monumental alphabets are represented in many names, such as mrɔt (text 2599 g), lɔm (text 2737 b), and ɔmtkhl (text 2752/2), etc. The mixture of old and recent letters also occur in many cases, such as gnḥ (text 2571 a/2), ɔtlm (e.g. text 2529 a) and in text 2688.

Additional remarks on some letters.

- The letter of text 2747 b is an early development of the Protosinaitic form; and it is found upside down in text 2776 ah.
or the letter of text 2617 d, cf. JaPHER's chart, p. 52, line 3, but dextrograde uctus.
or the letters of texts 2613 d, 2619 i, 2776 f, cf. l.c., the right extremity of ext to the last line.

For the letter of text 2776 d, cf. l.c., the left form of l.3 (from the bottom).

g - The diacritical element of the two letters of text 2619 d is a parallelogram lying on its long side.

d - The diacritical triangle of the letter is connected with the main vertical stroke by the extension of one of its sides; cf. texts 2577 (cf. a variant in text 2534), 2570 r and 2661 a.
Much more important is the fact that the two elements of the letter are completely separated from each other in texts 2578 b, 2652/1, 2774 ak and 2804 k.
The most important feature is the three examples of what, in my opinion, the original form of the letter looked like, viz. an isosceles triangle set vertically on its long side and as high as the other letters; cf. texts 2737 m, 2776 w and aa.
Several variants of this original form are found in the Qat graffiti from the country of Mukéraš. I gave the value of y to the same sign in RÉS 2696/2 (ad) because of the palaeography of the inscription and on the basis of some short-tailed variants in the graffiti from the country of Mukéraš.

d - The central part of the letter consists of one stroke only, instead of two, e.g. in text 2527 a/2.

h - The original form of the letter is composed of two aslant strokes making a sharp angle at the bottom; cf. texts 2636 and 2735 e; the angle is rounded in text 2658.
Further developments consists of either the addition of a vertical stroke below the angle, viz. the forked form (e.g. text 2570 n, 2617 r, 2618 i) or the extension of one of the two original strokes beyond the angle (e.g. text 2679 c).

w - The cross is often used instead of a simple line to characterize the letter; e.g. texts 2580 d and e. The form of the frame varies considerably, viz. a more or less circular figure (e.g. text 2580 d), an ellipsis (e.g. text 2617 s), a square (e.g. text 2588 c), a rectangle (e.g. text 2588 f), a lozenge lying on its side (e.g. text 2533/2), a hexagon (text 2537 h/3), and a pentagon with two vertical lateral sides (e.g. text 2580 d).

ḥ - The original form of the letter is h with a vertical stroke added to the center; cf. the upside-down example in text 2617 h. Variants of that orginal form are found in texts 2528, 2559 a, 2758 a, 2631 c, 2656/2, 2694, 2725 b, 2753 a, 2762 ae, etc.
The most important development of the original form is the replacement of the triangle with a rectangle; this form is found here upside down, e.g. in texts 2524 a and 2565 a.
The two preceding forms were further developed with the extension of the central stroke beyond the form itself. This development is the forked letter which is well attested here as such (e.g. text 2570 i) and in many variants (e.g. text 2531 a/1, c, 2549 c, 2571 a/2, etc.). The new development of the second main form is the ordinary letter which is found either straight (e.g. text 2559 c/2) or upside down (e.g. text 2544 b).

h - The present collection contains many forked forms of the letter. In most of the cases, one side of the upper fork is protracted beyond the angle of the fork, either the left (e.g. text 2783) or the right side (e.g. text 2573).

ẖ - Worthy of a special mention is the form in which the two extreme horizontal lines are drawn close to each other and set inside the rectangle; cf. texts 2588 k and 2660/2; the form of text 2582 b is a variant of the preceding type. The letters of texts 2667 a and 2758 c are, respectively, an ellipsis and a rectangular trapeze, and both are set vertically.

y - The form which is, in my opinion, the original type of the letter is found in text 2618 h, viz. a rectangular triangle standing on its long side with the right angle in the upper part and as high as a normal letter. This original form is still visible in the short-tailed letter of text 2571 b.
Another old form of the letter is the upside-down isosceles triangle attested in the graffiti from the country of Mukérâs. This type still remains in the tailed forms of texts 2624 a, d and 2656/1.
Another old form is identical with d of text 2737 m and is also found in the tailed forms of texts 2592, 2625 and 2635.

m - Beside very cursive forms, such as those of texts 2546/2, 2615 u and 2619 c, and the irregular shape of the letter of text 2615 m, three sets of forms should be mentioned.
1 - The letter of text 2619 m must be a very old secondary derivation where the four aslant strokes making sharp angles are set in such a way that they make right angles. The author used only the four original strokes and did not add a fifth one at the bottom; therefore, the letter is bottomless.
2 - The two ordinary triangles of the ordinary letter form are not contiguous to each other in text 2588 b, but they are set at both ends of the vertical stroke in text 2571 c. These two forms are also found in texts 2617 t and 2570 m, where the triangles are replaced by rectangles.
3 - The ordinary cursive form (e.g. text 2565 a), by losing ist upper horizontal line, becomes a diabolo-like form, as in text 2804 k.
A further development of this form is attested in text 2730, where the aslant line originating from the upper left corner is replaced by two short aslant strokes.
A further development of the preceding secondary form is shown in the letter of texts 2533/1 and 2789/1, where the central part of the long aslant stroke has become a vertical stroke.

s - The original letter form is an upside-down h and is found in texts 2588 o, 2636 and 2704 g.

ś - The swastika of text 2774 x has here, as well as in the rock inscriptions from the country of Hims, the value of ś, but is t more to the west (cf. Ja 2177, 2180, 2194 f and aq).

f - The letter form is a large geometrical design, either a circle (text 2562), a rectangle (e.g. text 2613 a) or a rectangular trapeze (text 2596 a).

ḫ - Many forms show a forked element as the lower half of the letter; e.g. texts 2570 q, 2603 f, 2617 u, w; but the fork is rounded, e.g. in texts 2617 z, aa/1. The central stroke between the two extreme sections of the letter is eliminated in the form of text 2642/2; this type of letter is upside down, with a rounded fork and the lower half of the upper section only.

q - The well-known Saf and Tham form, which exists also in Wâdî Ḥaḍramawt, (ae) is is attested here in two variants (texts 2616 d and 2619 q) and in the secondary form of text 2804 p, where a short vertical stroke is added to the center of both the upper and lower sections of the letter.

t - The letter type shown in texts 2772 b, 2529 a and 2585 (see above) was developed into a form where the two vertical halves are separated from each other by a vertical stroke; the letter looks like two forked h's set in opposite direction; cf. texts 2704 f and 2762 k. This secondary type is further developed, as in h, ḫ and ḥ, with the replacement of the fork by a rectangle, as it is shown in text 2615 a.

Texts

First Group: Ja 2524 - 2542.

2524: on an isolated rock on the southern side of the mountain and about 25 m. above ground level.

a: on the western side of the rock.

y Y. - Initial of a personal name; e.g. Ja 1010 i. The letter is located above and to the right of the figure of a camel.

b: on the southern side of the same rock; letter height: about 20 cm.; ductus A 1.

ḥcṭ Ḥaycat.

Cf. Ar haycat "frightful, terrifying;" and the names ḥc in the Qat graffiti from the country of Mukérâs, and yḥcyfc in Gl 1724/1. The name belongs to the form E6.

2525: on the southern side of a rock located above the preceding rock; letter height: about 20 cm.; ductus A 1.

cbdʾl cAbdʾil. - Form H1b; e.g. Ja 2324 h/1.

2526: on the southern side of the mountain, and about 1.50 m. east of the preceding name; letter height: about 20 cm.; ductus A 2.

ʾwslt ʾAwwaslat.

Form H1h; cf. the commentary on Ja 2507 (cf. JaMAR, III, p. 105).

2527: about 1.20 m. east of the preceding name, a group of texts engraved on an almost vertical side of the mountain: total height: 98 cm.

a: two vertical lines to be read from right to left; ductus E 1.

dkm 1 Dâkim
cdt 2 [of the family] cIddat.

dkm: form A; cf. JaS 136 a; cf. also the personal name mdkm, e.g. in Ja 1026 e. - cdt: form E 8; cf., e.g. the personal names cdm (woman) in RÉS 2632 B, and cdt in Ḥaḍr CaTh 71.

b: below the preceding text; ductus A 1.

thnm Tahnum. - Form E 6; cf. Ar tahina "to sleep."

c: below the beginning of the preceding name; ductus E 1.

ṣʾdtlt Ṣâʾidatlat.

Form H4a; for the first element of this new theophoric name, cf., e.g. ṣʾdm in Ḥaḍr RÉS 2636/1.

d: below the preceding name; ductus E 3.

yhyyt Yuhayyit.

Form G 4; cf., e.g. hyt in Qat RÉS 3870/1; for some remarks on this text, cf. JaMAR, II, pp. 33-34.

2528: on a panel immediately east of the preceding side; 30 x 12 cm.; ductus A 1.

ḥ l Pass il. – Form Hlh; cf. Saf CIS 1104 (cf. JaMAR, II, pp. 3-4).

2529: on another rock 1.53 m. east of the preceding name.

a: in the upper section; 17.5 x 10 cm.; ductus A 1.

ʾlm ʾAlʿlam.

Form G1; cf.,(1) e.g. ʾlm in Ja 2155 b, and Ar ṣalʿlam "dust, earth."

b: below the preceding name an across a horizontal break in the rock; 28 x 12 cm.; ductus A 1.

ḏʿb/ Dubʿ. – Form A; cf., e.g. Ja 2194 v.

2530: on the eastern side of the rock with text 2534; 15 x 16 cm.; ductus A 1.

lʿ ʿAwʿ.

Form A; cf. Saf in JaSN (p. 172 A); cf. also Qat lʿt in TC 1818/1 (cf. JaNPIO, p. 71).

2531: 90 cm. east of text 2529.

a: in the upper section; 1.1: 38.5 x 7 cm.; 1.2: 12.5 x 5 cm.; ductus A3f19.

ḥwd bn ʿws 1 Ḥawid, son of ʿAwwas,

wdd 2 who is love.

ḥwd: form A; cf. Lih JaL 44 k (cf. JaNSAT), and Saf, e.g. JaS 11; cf. also the Qat personal name ḥwdn in Ja 339/3-4. – wdd: form A; cf., e.g. CIH 512/1. – wdd, cf., e.g. Ja 2194 z.

b: below the preceding text; 28.5 x 12 cm.; ductus A 1.

wrm' Waraim.
wrm Waram

Form H2a; cf., e.g. Qat Ja 972/1. – The waw, 1, measures 4.5 x 6 cm., and is located below the initial letter of the name.

c: below the preceding name; 20 x 11 cm.; ductus A 2.

mdn Damdan. – Form E 7; cf. the place name in CIH 302/2.

d: 1.1 is immediately to the left of the preceding name; 20 x 18 cm.; 1.2: 18 x 16 cm.; ductus A3f5.

ḥʿr 1 Ḥaʿir

mʿn 2 [of the family] Maʿin.

ḥʿr: form A; cf., e.g. Thar WdAM 3 (cf. JaNSAT, note 125); cf. also the Qat personal name ḥʿrm in the graffiti from the country of Marāṯid. – mʿn: form A; cf. Ja 2481 c and commentary in JaNAG, III, p. 65).

2532: about 10 m. east of the preceding group, and about 3 m. higher up; 44 x 8 cm.; the signs of the letters, especially the second and the third, are worn out; ductus A3f1.

sʿdʾl/bn sʿdlt Saʿadʾil, son of Saʿadlat,

sʿd l: form Hlt; cf., e.g. Ja 2163. – sʿdlt: form Hlh; cf., e.g. CIH 445/1.

2533: about 2.30 m. east of the preceding text; 1.1: 15 x 8 cm.; 1.2: 21 x 9.5 cm.; ductus A 1.

slm 1 Sālim

wqrt 2 [of the family] Waqrat.

slm: form A; cf., e.g. Ja 1021 b. – wqrt: form E 8; cf. the proper name waqrn in RES 3943/6.

2534: on a rock 46 cm. east of the preceding text; 33.5 x 16 cm. The upper right corner is broken off and was found in the immediate vicinity after the photographs had been taken; ductus A 2.

ʿbdlm/ ʿAbdalum.

Form E 6; cf. Ar ʿabdal "slave," and Tham ʿbdl in JaT 17 (cf. JaNSAT).

2535: on a small isolated rock (34 x 18 cm.) found at the foot of the rock with text 2534; text: 19 x 9 cm.; ductus A 3.

kdbn Kadbān.

Form E 7; cf. Saf CIS 1237 (cf. JaSN, p. 171 A); cf. also kdb in Min Ja 2321 d (cf. JaNSAT).

2536: on a rock located east of the rock with text 2530.

a: in the upper right corner; 1.1: 35 x 17 cm.; 1.2: 26.5 x 14 cm.; ductus A 1.

whblt 1 Wahablat

hwt 2 [of the family] Hawīwat.

whblt: form Hlh; cf., e.g. Min Ja 2272 (cf. JaNSAT). – hwt: form E 8; cf. Saf 623 bis; cf. also the personal names hwn in Qat Wad 3902, no. 168, and hwwt in Min RES 2894/2.

b: a cartouche (32 x 35 cm.) immediately to the left and slightly below the preceding text; an isosceles triangle is affixed outside the cartouche at each end of the vertical and horizontal axes; ductus A3a1.

gdy 1 Gaday

ʿbdlt 2 [of the family] ʿAbdlat.

gdy: form A; cf. Saf, e.g. Wi 654 (cf. Orientalia, 39 [1970], p. 369, note 1), Lih, e.g. JaL 20 a (cf. JaNSAT); for Ḥaḍr Wissmann 4 c, cf. JaNSAT, note 40; cf. also the Sab personal name gdm, e.g. in Wadd 17/3. – ʿbdlt: form E 8; cf. ʿbdm, e.g. in Ḥaḍr Yaṭūf 21/1-2 (cf. RES, V, p. 253).

c: to the left and below the preceding cartouche; 1.1: 13 x 9.5 cm.; 1.2: 20.5 x 10 cm.; 1.3: 2. x 15 cm.; ductus A3a2b.

kl 1 Kall

mʿwyt 2 [of the family] Muʿāwiyat,

bn qr 3 son of Qarr.

kl: form A; cf. Min Ja 2340 b (cf. JaNSAT). – mʿwyt: form F 6; cf. e.g. Ja 1018 B = qr: form A; cf. Saf LP 794 (cf. JaSN, p. 196 B); cf. also yrʾl in Gl 1682/3 (cf. JaLaS, pp. 59-60).

2537: on an isolated rock 50 cm. in front of the preceding text; approximate size of the inscribed surface: 118 x 64 cm.

a: in the upper right corner; ductus A 2.

ʿmʾbh Mubihh. – Form C 3; cf. Saf CIS 309.

2537 b: immediately below and to the left of the preceding text; ductus A 3.

ʾnn Ḥanʾin.

Form E 7; cf., e.g. the Sab personal names ynʾn in CIH 796/1, and ʾnʾn in Drewes 1 a (from Ethiopia).

c: immediately below the preceding name; ductus A 3.

trym Tarīmān. - Form F15; cf. the Sab name trym in Ja 547/4.

d: to the right and below the beginning of the preceding text; ductus A3a3.

mʾ/ 1 Maw-

ʿm/ 2 [of the family] ʿAmm.

mʾ: form A; cf. Saf mʾn in CIS 1400 a (cf. JaMAR, II, p. 3). - ʿm: form A; cf. Min Ja 2347 (cf. JaNSAT).

e: a large isolated b B (e.g. Qat Ja 2486), the initial of a personal name, immediately to the right of text c.

f: immediately to the left of the preceding initial; ductus A 2.

ykʿ/ Yakuff.

The upside-down V-shaped sign does not belong to the preceding name; the color of its patina is much lighter than that of the name. - Form G 3; cf. the Qat name kʿ from the country of Mukárib, and Saf kʿn in CIS 3914 (cf. JaSN, p. 171 B).

g: below the preceding text; ductus A 1.

lʾwlt Laʾwalat [of the family] Wāʾilat.

lʾwl: form A; cf. the first element of the name lʾwlʾ in Ja 1022 a. - wʾlt: form F 6; cf., e.g. Min Ja 2436 c/1 (cf. JaNSAT).

h: the second letter of l.1 of this text is engraved across the lower half of the first two letters of the preceding text; ductus A3a2a.

rʾ 1 Raʾ-

y/ 2 -ay

wʾl 3 [of the family] Wāʾil.

rʾy: form A; cf. Saf CIS 2166. - wʾl: form A; cf., e.g. CIH 550 A/3.

2538: on a small rock (29 x 19 cm.) broken off in ancient time; name: 13 x 8 cm.; ductus A 2. This stone is near a rock supporting the rock with text 2537 and which shows the figures of two camels.

ʿbdʾgr ʿAbdaʾgr. - Form A; cf., e.g. Ja 1023 g/2.

2539: on a southern side of the mountain about 5 m. east of the rock with texts 2537, a name measuring 26.5 x 15 cm.; ductus B 1.

bʿl Baʿkil. - Form A; cf., (2) bʿlm, e.g. in JaSDM, p. 413 A.

2540: 17 cm. above and to the right of the preceding name, an isolated b B, the initial of a personal name; 10 x 16 cm..

2541: on an isolated rock about 3 m. from text 2526; 18 x 14 cm.; ductus A 1.

zdʾl Zaydāʾil.

Form H3c; cf. Saf, e.g. CIS 2641 (cf. JaNSAT, note 58); cf. also zd in text 2774 a.

2542: on the same side of the preceding rock, and 24 cm. below and to the left of the preceding name; 17 x 20 cm.; ductus A3a2.

ḫyr Ḥāyir. - Form A; cf., e.g. Ja 1013 c/3.

S e c o n d G r o u p : Ja 2543 - 2547.

2543: on the western side of a boulder;

a: immediately below the top; ductus A3a2.

ṯbl ʿAbāl.

Form A; cf. Saf, e.g. CIS 1153; cf. also, e.g. ṯblm (e.g. in JaSDM, p. 410 B).

b: about 40 cm. below and to the right of the preceding name; ductus A 2.

tky Takkay.

Form E 4; cf. Saf Wi 214, where WiSIJ (pp. 39 and 149) does not suggest any etymology or any vocalization; cf. Ar tākk "lean, emaciated." Cf. also ṯtkn in DJ 12/1 (cf. JaNSS).

c: about 30 cm. below the preceding name; ductus A3a2.

ʿyd/kbb ʿAyyad [of the family] Kubāb.

ʿyd: form A; cf. Tham Hu 790;(3) cf. also, e.g. the proper name ʿydt in Ja 2476/2. - The word divider has the form of a flat, biconvex lens. - kbb: form A; cf. Min Ja 2282 b (cf. JaNSAT). - Below and to the right of the text, there are the figures of a camel and of an ibex.

2544: on a northwestern panel about 3 m. southeast of the preceding boulder.

a: q/ Q.

Initial of a personal name, e.g. as in Ja 2260 c (cf. JaNSAT); same group as in Qat TC 1271 B (cf. JaNPIO, p. 51).

b: below the preceding letter; ductus A 1.

ṣhr ṣAḥarr.

Form C 1; cf. ḥr, e.g. in Qat RÉS 2774 A b (cf. JaMAR, II, p. 73).

c: below the preceding name; ductus A 1.

whbʿttr Wahabʿattar.

Form H1L; cf., e.g. ʿdʿttr (CIH 343/13), and the apocopated form of whbʿtt (cf., e.g. JaSDM, p. 408 A).

2545: on the western side of a panel about 10 m. northeast of the preceding group.

a: in the upper section; ductus A 1.

zndn/hʿnʾl Zandān [of the family] Haʿawnāʾil.

hʿnʾl: form H4c; for the first element of this new theophoric name, cf., e.g. Ja 975/6.

b: below and to the left of the preceding text; ductus A 1.

mdkr Mudakkar. - Form C 3; cf., e.g. Mus. RÉS 2819/2-10.

2545 c: immediately below and to the right of the preceding name, a name enclosed in a fancy cartouche; ductus A 3. Adjacent to the lower right side of the cartouche, there is a large wasm; and the figure of an animal, which may be a dog, is traced below and to the left of the cartouche.

mhny Mahnay. - Form E 4; cf. the personal name mhnn in RÉS 4605.

2546: on a southern panel about 1 m. above and to the right of the preceding group; ductus C 1.

[illegible] 1 Alyasic

[illegible] 2 [of the family] ʾAlmaʿ.

ʾlmʿ: form C 1; cf. RÉS 4623 A/2.

2547: on the upper side of a small rock about 60 cm. below text 2545 b; ductus A 1.

whb Wahhab. - Form H2d; cf., e.g. Ja 507 A/1.

T h i r d G r o u p : Ja 2548 - 2612.

Texts 2548-2563 are engraved on isolated rocks scattered at the foot of the cliff.

2548: on a rock located at the foot of the southern side of the mountain; 1.1: 23 x 18 cm.; 1.2: 36 x 21 cm.; ductus B 1.

mlkn 1 Malikān

ʿbyct 2 [of the family] ʿUbaycat.

mlkn: form E 7; cf., e.g. Qatr Ja 945/1. - ʿbyct: form F 11; cf., e.g. ʿbc in CIH 624/5.

2549: on another rock about 10 m. west of the preceding one. The upper side shows many small holes and slashes (cf. text 2537 h).

a: in the upper section; 1.1: 30 x 16.5 cm.; 1.2: 13.5 x 8 cm.; 1.3: 24.5 x 16.5 cm.; ductus A 1.

ʾbtn 1 ʾAbatan,

lm 2 son of

hwm 3 Hawm.

ʾbtn: (4) form E 4; cf. the Ḥaḍr personal name ʾbt in Yaṯūf 16 b/1.2 (cf. JaDSA, p. 1. 2.2). - hwm: form A; cf. the Min personal name hwmn in Ja 2297 b (cf. JaNSAT).

b: 17 cm. below and to the left of the preceding text; ductus A 1.

mlk Malik.

Form A; cf. Saf, e.g. CIS 3764; cf. also the Qat graffiti from the country of Mukḥrās.

c: on the northeastern side of the same rock; 28 x 16 cm.; ductus A3b1.

dll Dalil.

Form A; cf. dlt in Saf CIS 394 (cf. JaPP, p. 415, note 3), and in Tham, e.g. HeLi 112; cf. also Ar dalīl "artful, cunning."

2550: on a small rock about 10 m. northwest of the preceding one, and 2 m. from the foot of the mountain; text: 26.5 x 12.5 cm.; ductus A 1.

[illegible]yt Hanīyat.

Form E 8; cf., e.g. the family name in a graffito from southern Saudi Arabia published in JaMAR, III, p. 7.

2551: on another rock immediately west of the preceding one.

a: in the upper section; 14.5 x 8 cm.; ductus A 2.

blt Balīt.

Form E 8; cf. Lih JaL 8 b/2 (cf. JaNSAT) and Saf CIS 1915.

b: below and to the right of the preceding name; 15 x 8 cm.; ductus A 1.

ʿbd ʿAbd. - Form A; cf., e.g. CIH 817.

c: below and to the left of the preceding name; 11 x 24 cm. ductus A 1.

šmʿl Šamʿal.

Form A; cf., e.g. Saf CIS 5272 and Tham Doughty 47 7/1 (cf. JaMH, p. 174 B).

2552: on a small rock about 50 m. west of text 2548.

a: 10 x 14.5 cm.; ductus A 1.

...]ʿky - Too many restorations are equally possible.

b: to the left of the upper half of the preceding letters; 13 x 9 cm.: ductus A 1.

whn Wāhin,

Form A; cf. Tham Hu 693 (cf. JaMH, p. 171 A); cf. also Lih whnlky in JaL 70 a (cf. JaNSAT).

2553: on another small rock about 3 m. west of the preceding one; 16 x 11 cm.; ductus A 1.

hm Ḥamm. - Form A; cf., e.g. Min JsaL 9 (cf. JaMH, p. 162 B).

2554: on the northern side of an isolated rock about 3 m. northwest of the preceding one; 30 x 20 cm.; ductus A 1.

/hhʾb Hiḥʾab.

Form H1a; for the first element of this new theophoric name, cf. Ar ḥiḥ "camel who groans when forced to kneel down." The name is engraved across a crack of the rock.

2555: on the northern side of a rock 1 m. north of the preceding one; 21 x 10 cm.; ductus A 1.

[s]ʿdʾl [Saʿ]dʾil.

2556: on a rock about 15 m. east of text 2548; texts a and b are to be read when facing south, but texts c-h when facing north.

a: toward the top; 22 x 11 cm.; ductus A 1.

gʿd Gaʿd.

Form A; cf. Tham JsaT 341 (5) and Saf, e.g. in JaSN, p. 161 B; cf. also the Qat

proper name ʿmrm in RÉS 3902, no. 178 (cf. JaMAR, II, p. 140).

2556 b: below and to the right of the preceding name; 18 x 8.5 cm.; ductus A 1.

ʿmrt ʿamrah.

Form H1a; cf. the Saf personal name ʿmrl (cf., e.g. JaSN, p. 161 A) and the Ḥaḍr proper name ʿmh in Ja 2404 k/2.

c: to the right of text b; 1.1: 13.5 x 17 cm.; 1.2: 22 x 13 cm.; ductus A 1.

ʾlf	1	ʾAlīm
ḫmyr	2	[of the family] Ḥamīyar.

ʿlm: form A; cf., e.g. Mān JaeL 172 (cf. JaMIL, p. 164 A). – ḫmyn: form F 15; cf., e.g. RÉS 2747/6.

d: to the right of l.2 of the preceding text; 20.5 x 13 cm.; ductus A 1.

ʿmm ʿamm. – Form A; cf., e.g. JaSN, p. 407 B.

e: the preceding name is deeply engraved on top of another name; and the last two letters only are legible; ductus A 1.

...]lt ...]lat.

f: below and to the left of text d; 15.5 x 9.5 cm.; ductus A 1.

ʿly ʿAlay. – Form A; cf., e.g. Mān JaeL 270/1 (cf. JaMIL, p. 164 A).

g: between the last two letters of the preceding name; ductus A 1.

wd wadd.

Form A; cf. the Lih verb wdd "to flow" in JaL 8 a (cf. JaNSAT), and the personal name ʾwdwr in RÉS 4983/2.

h: to the left of text f, there are a few short texts so entangled that I was unable to read them; the following name is engraved above them; 12 x 9 cm.; ductus A 1.

ʿdy ʿAdī. – Form A; cf. Ḥaḍr Wissmann 4 c.

2557: on a rock 2 m. north of the preceding one; 12 x 12 cm.; ductus A 1.

ʿbd ʿAbd. – Form A; cf., e.g. Ja 2018 d.

2558: on a small rock next to the preceding one; 17 x 6.5 cm.; ductus A3b1.

ʿlyʾt ʿUlaymat.

Form F 11; the root ʿlm is not attested so far in SA onomastics; cf., e.g. ʿlym, e.g. in JaL[illegible], p. 42 E), ʿlmr in Ja 560/., and ʿlmt in Ja 1026 b.

2559: on a rock 4 m. northeast of the preceding one.

a: on the northern side; 20 x 14 cm.; ductus A 1.

ʾlh ʾIlāh.

Form A; the first two letters are joined together; cf. Ja 1008 b/1.

b: below the preceding name; 62 x 11 cm.; ductus A 1.

ʾwrt ḏwrt ʾAwrat, lit. of (the clan) Waraat.

ʾwrt: form L 5; cf. the Qat personal name ʾwr, e.g. in Ja 171/1. Cf. Ar ʾawrata "to make sure, conjecture the measure of something." – wbʿn: form E 6, cf. wbʿn in the Qat graffiti from the country of Mukéris (cf. Bulletin de l'Académie royale de Belgique (Classe des lettres), 37 [1951], p. 312 and note 31).

2559 c: on the upper side of the same rock; 12 x 9 cm.; ductus A 1.

ḫwn ḤawnN.

Form A; cf. the Lih name ḫwnlh in JaL 80 (cf. JaNSAT), and the Saf name ḫwnt in CIS 307 (cf. JaSN, p. 167 B).

2560: on a rock 2 m. northeast of the preceding one.

a: in the upper section; 1.1: 11.5 x 9 cm.; 1.2: 3 x 9.5 cm.; ductus A 1.

mʿ	1	Māc.
n	2	in. – Form A; cf., e.g. Qat RÉS 3902, no. 121 A.

b: 16.5 cm. below the preceding name; 23 x 21 cm.; ductus A 1.

dwy Dawy.

Form A; cf. Qat dwym in TC 2241 B (cf. JaNPIQ, pp. 78-79); the name is also found in the Qat graffiti from the country of Mukéris.

c: 43 cm. below and to the left of the preceding name; 4 x 9.5 cm.; ductus F 1.

ṯlw Tilw. – Form A; cf.(6) Ar tilw "wolf, hunter of wild animals."

2561: on a rock 4 m. east of the preceding one; 1.1: 29.5 x 11 cm.; 1.2: 30 x 11.5 cm.; ductus A 1.

ʿmrtn	1	ʿAmratān,
bnt ʿl	2	daughter of Sayl.

ʿmrtn: form F 19; cf. Saf CIS 2447 (cf. JaSN, p. 131); cf. also, e.g. the personal name ʿmrt in Ja 1013 c/1. – ʿl;(7) form A; cf., e.g. Saf CIS 837 (cf. JaSN, p. 179 A), and a clan name in Thām Hu 232 (cf. JaMIL, p. 174 A); cf. also the Qat proper name ysl in Ja 2472.

2562: on the southern side of another small rock 1.30 m. east of the preceding one; 10 x 8 cm.; ductus A 3.

ġrf Ġārif.

Form A; cf. RÉS 2880, and Ar ġarafa "to cut, cut off something."

2563: on the upper side of another rock 2 m. north of the preceding one; 29.5 x 7 cm.; ductus A 1.

/hym/ḥb Haym was in love.

ḥym: form A; cf., e.g. ḥymn in CIH 269/5, and Lih ḥymt in JaL 91/2 (cf. JaNSAT).– ḥb, cf., e.g. Ḥaḍr Serjeant-Hūd 2.

As of now, I copied texts going from east to west, about 15 m. above ground level.

2564: on a southern panel of the mountain.

a: 31 x 8 cm.; ductus A 1.

lḥyb Luḥayb. – Form D 4; cf. Mān Gl 1286/1.

b: below the preceding name and in a cartouche (45 x 24 cm.); ductus A 1.

ʾbm ʾAbam. – Form E 6; cf., e.g. Qat Ja 2390.

2565: on an eastern panel of the mountain, 2 m. west of the preceding group.

a: 24 x 14 cm.; ductus A 3.

[illegible] - Form A; cf., e.g. Ja 2194/1.

2565 b: to the left of the preceding name; 5 x 22 cm.; ductus B 1.

[illegible] Marʾat. - Form F 8; cf., e.g. Qat RES 4080.

c: to the left of the first letter of the preceding name; 8.5 x 7.5 cm.; ductus A 2.

[illegible] Yasm.

Form A; cf. Saf, e.g. CIS 3981 (cf. JaSh, p. 227 B) and Thum, e.g. in JaIS, p. [illegible]; cf. also [illegible] in Ja 2194/1.

d: to the left of the third letter of text b; 21 x 9 cm.; ductus A 1.

[illegible] Afqaraʾ. - Form F 2; cf. Saf form in CIS 5287.

e: below the preceding name; 11 x 8.5 cm.; ductus A 1.

[illegible] Yaqaw.

Form A; cf. the proper name [illegible] (a) in CIH 418/19, the Min personal name Yaqm, e.g. in RES 3778/1, and Ar yaqaw "clear, distinct."

f: to the right of the preceding name, an isolated h H, the initial of a personal name; 11 x 4 cm.

2566: on the northern side of the preceding rock; l.1: 16.5 x 6 cm.; l.2: 15 x 6 cm.; distance between the lines: 8.5 cm.; ductus A3a4.

[illegible] 1 Ramayn

[illegible] 2 [of the family] Numayr.

Ramayn: form C 4; cf., e.g. CIH 2[illegible]/1-2. - Numayr: form D 4; the root nmr is well [illegible] in SA connection.

2567: on a southwestern spur 1.3 m. west of the preceding text, a rectangular cartouche of 21 x 25 cm.; the sides of the rectangle are protracted beyond the figure itself and are used in the figure of a small triangle on both left angles, and of a small rectangle on both right angles.

[illegible] Malik. - Form A; cf., e.g. the personal name mlct in Ja 2158/1.

2568: 4 cm. west of the preceding cartouche and on an eastern panel; 18.5 x 8.5 cm.; ductus A 1.

[illegible] ʿAbdam.

Form B 6; cf., e.g. a graffito from southern Saudi Arabia published in JaMAR, III, p. 7.

2569: on a southern panel, and about 1.5 m. west of the preceding name.

a: in the upper right corner; 14 x 7 cm.; ductus A 1.

[illegible] Hawil. - Form A; cf., e.g. [illegible] in RES 1963.

b: below the preceding name; 21 x 13 cm.; ductus B 1.

[illegible] Mahr.

c: to the left of the preceding name; 23 x 27 cm.; ductus A3d1.

[illegible] Sahar. - Form A; cf. Qat [illegible] 2.

d: below text b; 25 x 6.5 cm.; ductus A3d1.

[illegible] ʿAbd [of the family] Sahlat.

Form B 8; cf. the personal name Hwl, e.g. in Hajr Ja 2492 c, and in Lih Ja: 22 1/2 (cf. JaNSAT).

2569 e: below text c; 19.5 x 14 cm.; ductus A3d2.

[illegible] Hanay. - Form A; cf., e.g. Ja 2182/1.

f: an isolated d D (7 x 12 cm.) below the beginning of text d; the initial of a personal name; e.g. Ja 1010 f.

2570: on the southern panel contiguous to the preceding one.

a: in the upper right corner; 54 x 9 cm.; ductus A 3.

[illegible] Mudarrab and Rabbaʾat.

mdrb: form C 3; cf., e.g. drb in Saf Ox 185, drbn in the Qat graffiti from the country of Mukáraʾib, and Ar mudarrab "experienced, expert." - rbʾat: form H2f; cf., e.g. rbʾlb in Min RES 3649/1 (cf. JaNSAT, note 102); cf. below note e.

b: to the left of the preceding text; 13.5 x 9 cm.; ductus A 3.

[illegible] Hamd. - Form A; cf., e.g. Qat Ja 2450.

c: to the left of the preceding name; 21 x 16 cm.; ductus A 3.

[illegible] Malik.

d: below the second half of text a and texts b and c; 69 x 15 cm.; ductus A3d1.

[illegible] wkd mak Harirum was in love with Malik.

hrrm: (3) form L 6; cf., e.g. the proper name hrm in CIH 594. - mak: form A; cf. Qat RES 3605 bis/5 (cf. Le Muséon, 70 [1957], pp. 115-117, and pl. 4).

e: below the last two-thirds of the preceding text; 60 x 14 cm.; ductus A3d1.

[illegible] Yadrʾalw [of the family] Aslat.

ydrʾlw: form H4f (cf. ydrʾl, e.g. in text 2562 d); another name composed of the divine name ʾlw (cf. JaMAR, II, p. 15); cf., e.g. [illegible] in RES 3029/1. - [illegible]: form E 8; cf. the proper name mʾl = mʾlm in Wadi Dawʾan 1/ and 2/3, respectively.

f: below the beginning of the preceding text, an isolated, upside-down [illegible] S (4 x 11.5 cm.), the initial of a personal name; cf., e.g. Min Ja 2274 a (cf. JaNSAT).

g: below and to the right of text d, and to the right of the preceding initial; 28 x 8 cm.; ductus A3d2.

[illegible] Lawdh. - Form I 7; cf., e.g. Min RES 3368/2.

h: below and to the right of the preceding name; 31 x 10 cm.; ductus A [illegible].

ld bn qṭ Lawd, son of Qaṭṭ.

ld: form A; cf. Thum (e.g. Hu 683; see below, note 69), Saf (e.g. [illegible] A [illegible] [1921], p. 138 B, note 5), and in the Qat graffiti from the country of Mukáraʾib. - bn: form A; cf. Saf, e.g. Michigan 2 (for the balance of this text, cf. JaNSAT, p. 48).

i: to the left of text f, and below the central part of text e; 21.5 x [illegible] cm.; ductus A 3.

[illegible] Hanit.

Form F 6; cf., e.g. Min ḥmsyn in Ja 2298 b (cf. JaMAT).

2570 j: below and to the left of the preceding name; 14 x 9 cm.; ductus A 3.

smrt Ḥamrat. - Form F 11; cf. rmyr in text 2566/2.

k: below text h; 27 x 14 cm.; ductus A 3.

[illegible] Ḥa'lm.

l: below the space between texts h and f; 15 x 7 cm.; ductus A 2.

ʿbd ʿAbd.

m: to the left of the preceding name, and below the space between texts f and i; 20.5 x 20 cm.; ductus A 3.

mqc Mḥqic.

n: below and to the left of the preceding name, and below texts i and j; 19.5 x 8 cm.; ductus A 3.

[illegible] Ḥilwat.

Form E 8; cf. Saf Ḥlw,(11) e.g. in CIS 3240 a (cf. JaSN, p. 158 B), and ḥlwh in CIP 1300 (cf. JaSFP, p. 415).

o: below the beginning of the preceding name; 18 x 8 cm.; ductus A 3.

ḥyl Ḥayil.

Form A; cf. Saf Wi 590, and ḥsln in Tham WiAM 51 (cf. JaNSAT).

p: below and to the left of the preceding name; 16 x 14 cm.; ductus A 3.

rʿm Raʿm.

Form A; cf., e.g. RÉS 4468, but feminine, e.g. in Ḥaḍr Ja 919/3.

q: below text o; 14 x 12 cm.; ductus A 3.

ṣrṣ Ṣarraṣ.

Form E 8; cf., e.g. Qat yṣrṣm in Ja 382, and Ar ṣarraṣ "vociferation, clamor."

r: contiguous to the left of the preceding name; 19 x 18 cm.; ductus A 3.

[illegible] Ṣ[illegible]d.

s: to the right of text q; 14 x 8 cm.; ductus A 3.

Ḥdm Ḥaddam. - Form E 6; cf. Ja 2478 t.

t: below the preceding name; 15 x 8 cm.; ductus A3b1.

Ḥlqn Ḥalqân.

Form E 7; cf., e.g. the Qat proper name mblqt in RÉS 3550/3 (cf. JaMAR, III, pp. 57-58).

u: below the first two letters of text q; 6.5 x 5.5 cm.; ductus A 3.

ʿ ʿAr. - Form A; cf. Ḥaḍr CaTh 58/1.(11)

v: to the left of the preceding name; 15 x 10 cm.; ductus A3d1.

ṣkl Ṣâkil. - Form A; cf.,e.g. the proper name ṣʿkln in RÉS 2633/6.

w: below text u and the beginning of text v; 16 x 9 cm.; ductus A 3.

[illegible] [illegible]t.

Form A; cf., e.g. Saf [illegible] and Ḥsm(.2) e.g. JaaT 403/2 (cf. JaMH, p. 171 B).

2570 x: below and to the right of the preceding name; 19 x 9 cm.; ductus A3.1.

ʿmrt ʿAmrat. - Form E 8; see above, the commentary on text 2561.

2571: on the western side of the preceding rock.

a: in the upper section; 1.1: 20 x 9 cm.; 1.2: 15 x 10 cm.; ductus A 2.

mʿn 1 Maʿîn

gnḥ 2 [of the family] Gânih.

gnḥ: form A; cf. Ar janaḥa "to lean on one side."

b: 10 cm. below the preceding text; 17 x 21 cm.; ductus E 1.

yḥr Yaḥarr. - Form [illegible]; cf., e.g. [illegible].

c: 23 cm. below the preceding name; 12 x 15 cm.; ductus A 1.

mq Mûq. - Form A; cf. Ja 2161 c.

2572: on a small isolated rock about 5 m. [illegible] from the panel of texts [illegible]; 1.1: 23 x 9 cm.; 1.2: 24.5 x 8 cm.; ductus A 1.

qrdt 1 Qardat

ḥmyt 2 [of the family] Ḥamîyat.

qrdt: form E 8; cf. Tham qrd, e.g. in JsaT 428 (cf. JaT3, p. 93 B).

2573: on a southern panel 60 cm. from the preceding [illegible] panel; 1.1: [illegible] cm., ductus A 1.

ḥgg Ḥagûg.

Form A; cf. Ar ḥajûj "a violent wind which destroys everything." cf., e.g. Saf ḥg in CIS 3076.

2574: on the southeastern side of a rock about 2 m. northwest of the preceding panel.

a: to the right; 13 x 6 cm.; ductus A 1.

msl Mâsil.

Form A; cf. Saf Wi 527, and the noun "place with running water" in Ja 2 cf. [illegible], p. 418); cf. also, e.g. mslm in text 2588 g.

b: 12 cm. to the left of the preceding name; 10 x 9 cm.; ductus A 1.

ms Mâs.

Form A; cf., e.g. Saf (13) CIS 202 and Tham (14) JsaT 606 (cf. JaTS, p. [illegible]; cf. also [illegible] in RÉS 2671.

2575: on the eastern side of a rock about 2 m. southwest of the preceding one; 1.1: 30 x 13 cm.; 1.2: 3 x 10 cm.; the independent appendix of [illegible] 5.5 x 25 cm.; ductus A 3.

nʿrm 1 Naʿrum

rhlt 2 [of the family] Rihlat.

The second letter of each name is composed of two independent [illegible]; the [illegible] of such a fact remains unknown. - nʿrm: form E 6; cf. Min [illegible]. - rhlt: form E 8; known as a Saf feminine name in Wi 750 (cf. [illegible]; see the commentary for the remark on Wi 678).

...6: on the eastern side of a rock above the northern end of the preceding one.

a: in the upper right section; 22 x 9 cm.; ductus A 3.

ʿms Mānis.

Form A; cf. Saf CIH 2217 (cf. JaSN, p. 159 B) and Tham Hu 267; cf. also rims in Nakhry 87/3-4.

b: (immediately) below the preceding name; 23 x 9 cm.; ductus A 3.

rgl Rugilat. - Form K 8; cf. Ar rugilat "a low, vile, quality."

...: on the southwestern side of the rock with text 2575.

a: to the upper left section; 24 x 12 cm.; ductus A 1.

... - Form E 6; cf. CIH 542/1.

b: below and to the right of the preceding name; 8.5 x 8 cm.; ductus A 1.

... ...

The first two letters are joined together. - About 7 m. west of the preceding rock, and about 3 m. below the ledge, there are the drawings of a she-camel with her young.

... on the southeastern side of a rock about 7 m. northwest of the preceding one.

a: about 3 m. higher than the ledge; ductus A 1.

... Mann.

Form A; cf. ... (cf. JaSN, p. 247); cf. also Saf Ox 49 (cf. JaSOx, p. ...).

b: immediately to the right of the preceding name; ductus B 1.

... ...

Form A; cf. Saf Ox 94 (for the balance of the text, cf. JaSOx, p. 204), and Ar ... "friend of a ... swift."

c: about 4 m. below the preceding name; ductus A 1.

...l/ms Madd [of the family] Mānis.

...: Form A, cf. ... (19); cf. also Qat ... in Ja 1...1.

... on the eastern side of the preceding rock; ductus A 1.

... Ḥaram.

2580: on a panel about 3 m. west of the preceding rock, and divided into three vertical sections, viz. the eastern section with texts a-e;
the central section with texts f and g;
the western section with texts h-p.

a: in the upper right corner; 30 x 10 cm.; Ja 2102; ductus A 2.

... Ḥamd. - Two wasms are engraved to the left of the last letter.

b: to the left of the preceding name; 11 x ... cm.; Ja 2102 g/2; ductus E 2.

...bīnt ʿAtrān[...].

Form F 17; cf. Ja 2101 a (2577) 1; see below).

... between the upper extremities of texts a and b, an isolated ... 6 x 10 cm.; the initial of a personal name; cf., e.g. Yaḥr Ja 943.

2580 d: below and to the left of the preceding name; 37 x 18 cm.; Ja 2103 c/3, second half; ductus E 2.

mlyw Mulayw. - Form C 3; cf. Ja 2215.

e: a cartouche (45 x 32 cm.) to the right of the preceding name; Ja 2102 i; ductus B 1.

mlʾyw Mulayw

The circle of y and the surrounding area have been voluntarily erased.

f: to the left of text b; 10 x 15 cm.; ductus E 6.

ḥd 1 Ḥuwād.

d. 7

Form A; cf., e.g. Saf Ja3 68 a, and a place name in Tham Wifa 30 (16); cf. also, e.g. Ḥāṯim in Qat Ja 2502.

g: below the preceding name; ... x 12 cm.; Ja 2102 c/4; ductus E 3.

... Ḥamad.

h: above and to the left of text f; 37 x 11 cm.; Ja 2102 a, ... last letter; ductus A 2.

ʾbyh ʿmd ʾAbīyah [of the family] ʿAmad.

ʾbyh: form D 4; cf. ʾb in Min KAI 326 B = Ja 2336 d, and ʾbn in Saf 162) (cf. JaMAH, II, p. 94). - ʿmd: form H1b; cf. Tham Hu 216 (17) and Saf, e.g. Ox 23.

i: slightly below and immediately to the left of the preceding text; Ja 2102 a, last letter; 20 x 11 cm.; ductus A 1.

mtn Matīn.

j: below and to the left of the preceding name; 16.5 x 11 cm.; ductus A 1.

mqc Maqīʿ.

k: below and to the right of the preceding name; 16 x 11 cm.; Ja 2102 ... last letter; ductus A 2.

ʿmd ʿAmīd. - Form A; cf., e.g. Ja 2194 a.

l: immediately to the left of the preceding name, 21 x 16 cm., 1 ... the last two letters; first and wrong engraving of the following text.

m: below and to the left of the preceding engraving; 31 x 20 cm.; Ja 2102 d; ductus B ...

ws Wasm Wass, Wasm.

Form A; cf. the Qat personal name ʿmws in AM 60.1110 (cf. JaMAH, II, pp. 13-15).

n: to the right of the preceding text; 52 x 26 cm.; Ja 2102 e; ductus A 2.

ʿwyz ʿUwayz.

Form D 1; cf. Ar ʿiz, one kind of onion.

o: below the preceding name; 24 x 14 cm.; Ja 2102 f, ... ductus A ...

ʾbmc ʾAbmaʿ.

Form C 1; cf. the Qat proper name bmc in Ja 1577/2 (cf. JaMAH, III, pp. ...

2586: immediately to the left of the preceding name; 31.5 x 23 cm.; Ja 2102 f, above the first two names; ductus A 2.

ʾgrm ʾAgrum.

Form E 6; cf. the Saf personal name ʾgrwq in CIS 4469 (cf. JaSN, p. 155 A).

2587: on the northwestern side of a rock west of the preceding one.

a: in the upper section; 1.1: 47 x 25 cm.; 1.2: 18 x 20 cm.; ductus E 6.

bʿm 1 baʿm-

m 2 ʿm. - Form E 6; cf. bʿmt in Ja 2134 aa.

b: 42 cm. below the preceding name; 22 x 11 cm.; ductus A 1.

ʾdl ʾAydal. - Form A; cf. Ar ʾdl, a wild species of tree.

2588: on the southwestern side of a rock about 12 m. west of the preceding one.

a: in the upper section; 50 x 18 cm.; ductus A 1.

ʾnʿ wʾl bn[ʾAnaʿ waʾil bin[... Love with Hayyat.

b[: form E ?; cf. Saf bn in LF 1247. - byt: form A; cf. Saf bʾyt in CIS 3983.

b: 14 cm. below the preceding text; 40 x 13 cm.; ductus A 1.

mʾr Maʾar.

Form A; cf. Saf, e.g. Ja 134 b; cf. also, e.g. mʾrm in JaSNP, p. 415 A.

2589: on the northern side of a rock 4 m. west of the preceding one; 17 x 13 cm.; ductus A 2.

ʿdm ʿAdam

Form A; cf., e.g. Saf CIS [illegible]; cf. also the Qat personal name ysdm in the Qat graffiti from the vicinity of Ḥuraḍ, and Ḥaḍr ʿdmt in WLa 35/1 (cf. JaSWiRe, I, p.488).

2590: on the southwestern side of the preceding rock, and about 2 m. above the ledge, 14 x 6 cm.; a name (14 x 7 cm.) inside a cartouche (26 x 12 cm.); Ja 2103; ductus A 2.

[illegible] [illegible].

2591: 20 cm. to the left of the preceding name; 9 x 16 cm.; an isolated t T, the initial of a personal name.

2590: 49 cm. below and to the right of text 2590.

a: in the upper right section; 17 x 8 cm.; ductus A 1.

bn bnʾ.

Form A; cf. Min wʾl bn ʿ[illegible] (cf. JaSNP, note 95); cf. also Min bln in RÉS 3838.

b: 8 cm. to the left of the preceding name; 23 x 12 cm.; ductus A 2.

[illegible] [illegible]. - Form E ?; cf. [illegible] in text 2774 an/1–2.

c: 28 cm. below the preceding name; 27 x 17 cm.; ductus A 1.

[illegible] [illegible].

Form E ?. The root [illegible] is found in the Saf personal name trḥmʾl in JaL 85 b (cf. [illegible]).

d: immediately to the left of the preceding name; 76 x 30 cm.; ductus A 1.

[illegible] [illegible] Min[illegible] [illegible] (cf. [illegible]) (Ar[illegible]

mʾlh: form Hlg; cf. Lih (e.g. JaL 102 d[= JaL 75]/1 in JaNSAI), Saf (e.g. LP 339) and Tham (e.g. HaLi 24).

2586 e: immediately below the center of the preceding text; 44 x 13 cm.; ductus A 1.

mʾlh Waʿm Maraʾilah, Waʿm. - Cf. text d.

f: 19 cm. below the preceding text; it was almost completely covered by layers of broken stones; 1.1: 30 x 9 cm.; 1.2: 18 x 7 cm., ductus A 2.

ḫwʿ Waʿm 1 Ḥawwaʿ - Waʿm -

dbt 2 [of the family] Dabbat.

ḫwʿ: form A; cf. Saf ḥḫwʿ in CIS 4351&4352 (cf. JNES, 21 [1962], pp. 162. - ʿ as a waʿm, cf., e.g. Min Ja 2247 a (cf. JaNSAI). - dbt: form E ?; cf. Saf [illegible] (cf. JaSN, p. 162 A, where the typing error of b for d must be corrected, and Tham HaLi 352.

2587: on a small rock in a pile of stones, and about 2.30 m. southwest of the preceding panel; 17 x 9 cm.; ductus A 1.

ʾdl Ḥaydal. - Form A; cf. Saf CIS 3031 (cf. JaSN, p. 182 A).

2588: on a western panel contiguous to the side with texts 2586.

a: in the upper left section; ductus A ʾdl.

mʿls Maʿallaḥ.

Form E 3; cf. Saf CIS 3874&3875 (cf. JaSN, p. 125 B); cf. also, e.g. [illegible] in Min Ja 2242 c (cf. JaNSAI).

b: about 30 cm. below and to the right of the following name; ductus A 2.

nmqm Namqum.

Form E 6; cf. Ar namaqa "to hit with the flat of the hand."

c: below and to the right of the preceding name; ductus A 2.

ḥw Ḥaww.

d: below and to the right of the preceding name, and inside a cartouche in the form of a tall, bottomless ṭ; ductus E ?.

ṭ
yʿm Ṭayyaʿm. - Form A; cf., e.g. Ja 1008 g.

e: below and to the right of texts c and d; Ja 2105 a/2; ductus A 2.

lsyʾl Laʿsyaʾil. - Form Hlb; cf. Ar laʿs "to eat greedily."

f: below the beginning of the preceding name; Ja 2[illegible] a/3; ductus A 1.

ḥw ḥaw. - Form A; cf.(18) Ar ḥaw "young of a camel."

g: to the left of the preceding name; ductus A 3.

mslm Muslum. - Form E 6; cf., e.g. Min RÉS 3833.

h: below and to the right of text f; Ja 2105 a/3, beginning; ductus A 3.

ʾl ʾIl. - Form A; cf., e.g. text 2599 e.

i: immediately below text f, and to the left of the preceding name; Ja 2105 a/3, end; ductus A3e8.

ʾlst Ealsat. - Form E 8; cf. Saf llʿs, e.g. in CIS 314.

2588 g: below and slightly to the left of text g; ductus A 1.

ʿbdt 1 ʿAbdat

qst 2 [of the family] Qâsit.

ʿbdt: form E 8; cf. e.g. Min Ja 2239 a (= RÉS 3752; cf. JaMNAT). - qst: form A; well known as the name of an incense, e.g. in Qat Ja 577 1.

h: below texts b and i; Ja 2104 t; ductus A3t1.

ʾr l/ Yarrîl. - Form H2t; for the first element, cf., e.g. RES LP 653.

i: below and slightly to the left of text j; ductus A 2.

whblt Wahabalat.

m: below the preceding name; ductus A 2.

rwd Râwid. - Form A; cf., e.g. Ja 2356 c/1 (cf. JaMAR, II, p. 91).

n: between texts k and m; ductus A 1.

rʾd 1 Râʾid

rwt 2 [of the family] Rawwat.

rʾd: form A; cf., e.g. Min Gl 1245/1. - rwt (19): form E 8; cf. Lih JsaL 344/3 (cf. JaMAR, p. 148 B); cf. also rwt in text 2556 b.

o: below the center of text k; Ja 2105 c; ductus A 1.

rʾs Raʾs.

Form A; cf. Saf, e.g. HaCH 3, and Lih JsaT 427 (cf. JaMAR, III, p. 78).

2589: about 1 m. west of the preceding panel, and a southern side of the mountain; text c is at the same level as text 2586 b.

a: in the upper left corner; ductus A 3.

sdbt 1 Sadbat

sqbt/ 2 [of the family] Saqbat.

sdbt: form E 8; cf. Ar sadaba "to hold, keep in check." - sqbt: form E 8; cf. Ar saqaba "to be, become near." The worker has used the vertical strokes of qâf in the writing of s of sqbt.

b: to the right of the preceding text, an isolated, upside-down h H, the [illegible] of ; [illegible].

c: below the [illegible] letter; ductus A 3.

ʾlyhd ʾAwlayhad.

Form hwd: the two elements of this theophoric name are well known in SA onomastics.

2590: on a southern panel about 4 m. west of the preceding one; ductus A 3.

mhd/ 1 Mahad

dwt 2 [of the family] Dawwat.

mhd: form E 8; cf. the [illegible] name Mahad. - dwt: form E 8; cf. the proper name ydw in CIH 548/6.

2591: on the southeastern panel immediately to the west of the preceding one.

2591 a: in the upper right section; ductus A3w8.

wtrn Watrân. - Form E 7; cf., e.g. Ja 1018 b.

b: below and to the left of the preceding name; ductus A [illegible].

bkr 1 Bâkir

trn 2 [of the family] Taran.

bkr: form A; cf. Saf WI 464 and Tham, e.g. HaLi 58; cf. also, e.g. bkrm in Ja 1033. - trn: form A; cf. Ar taran "dirt, filth." RÉS 3726 is republished as Ja 2281 a (cf. JaMNAT).

c: below the preceding text; ductus A 2.

slm Sâlim. - Form A; cf., e.g. Ja 1021 b.

2592: on the western side of the preceding block; ductus A 1.

mlky Malkay.

Form E 4; cf. mlkyn (e.g. CIH 970/4-5) and mlkm (e.g. Ja 2121/1; cf. JaMAR, II, p. 120).

2593: about 1 m. northwest of the preceding name; ductus A3b9.

hyyt Hayyat. - Form D 5; cf. RyCIAS, p. 559; cf. also yhyt in text 2527 d.

2594: on a southern panel about 2 m. west of the preceding one.

a: in the upper right section; ductus A3d2.

whblt Wahablat.

b: below and slightly to the left of the preceding name; ductus A 3.

sʿdʾl 1 Saʿdaʾal

zydʾl 2 [of the family] Ziyâdaʾil.

zydʾl: form H1b; as a proper name, cf. JaSIMH, p. 414 A.

2595: on the western side of the same block, and about 2 m. higher up; ductus A 1.

bġm Bâġim. - Form A; cf. the Saf verb bġm "to speak obscurely" (cf. JaSB, p. 160 A).

2596: on a southern side of the mountain, and about 4 m. west of the preceding name.

a: in the upper right section; ductus A3d2.

ʾbyfʿ Abyafaʿ. - Form H2a; cf., e.g. ʾlyfʿ, e.g. in Min RÉS 2771/2.

b: below and slightly to the left of the preceding name; ductus A3a1.

wqšt/tn 1 Waqšat, son of

zyd 2 Ziyâd.

wqšt: form E 8; cf. the Qat proper name wqš, e.g. in TC 1228 B. - The worker started to engrave š after zyd, but did not complete it.

2597: on the western side of the preceding rock, and about 50 cm. west of the preceding text.

a: in the upper section; ductus A 3.

zhm/wʾbb d 1 Zâhin [of the family] Waʾbab, he of (the clan)

r k d 2 Râkid.

...: form A; cf. Saf, e.g. Wi 236. - wtb: form E 6; cf. wtb in text 2774 c1. - ...: form A; cf. Ar wṯaqala "to move, strike with one's foot."

...: b: 6 cm. below the preceding text, and immediately above the figure of a camel; ductus A 3.

...

Form E 8, masculine name in JI 2030/2 (cf. JaNES, pp. 81-84), but feminine in Qat Ja 2090.

...: about 30 cm. west of the preceding name; ductus A 1.

mdf... Madf... - Cf. mdkr in nine texts, and mdl in text 2774 bt.

...: on a panel about 30 cm. west of texts 2600.

a: toward the top; ductus A 2.

...l ... - Form Hlb; cf. the commentary on text 2569 a.

b: ... ductus A 1.

...

c: below and to the left of the preceding name; ductus A 2.

...

d: below and to the right of the preceding name; ductus A 1.

...

e: about 30 cm. below the end of the preceding name; Ja 2101 a; ductus A 1.

l ...

f: to the right of the preceding name; Ja 2101 b; ductus A3a3.

bgl 1 Bāgil
Wasm
... 2 [of the family] Wāyin.

...l (2...): form A; cf., e.g. Saf CIS ... (cf. JaSN, p. 158 A); cf. also bglt in Ja 2104 f. - ...: form A; cf. MAS 5977 (instead of rhm); cf. also nymn in Prochemet 1/3.

g: below texts e and f; Ja 2101 c; ductus A 1.

mrʾb Mirʾab. - Form C 3; cf. Min mrʾbwd in Ja 2289/4 (cf. JaNSAT).

h: to the left of the preceding name; Ja 2101 d; ductus A 1.

...lm Balam. - Form A; cf. Qat Ja 139/1.

i: about 2... cm. below the preceding name; Ja 2102 f; ductus A 1.

...

...: form C 3; cf. ... (cf. JaMTL, p. 164 A); cf. also Ar muqābil- "...", "...", "...",

2603 a: below texts f and g; Ja 2156 e; ductus B 2.

hyl/bn Hayil/bin [of the family] Duʾil.

d: form A; cf. the root "flour" in CIH 541/120. The last two letters have been ligatured off.

i: below the end of the preceding text, and to the right of the figure of a camel (Ja 2156 i); ductus B 2.

Hbl Ḥabil. - Form A; cf. Ja 2242 d (cf. JaNSAT).

2604: on a panel immediately to the left of the preceding one.

a: toward the top; ductus B 3.

yfʿn Yafaʿan. - Form E 7; cf., e.g. RES 7/1 (cf. JaNES).

b: about 40 cm. below the preceding name; Ja 2164 f; ductus A 3.

ʿbdʾl ʿAbdaʾil. - Form E 6; cf., e.g. Ja 1018 a.

c: about 30 cm. below and to the right of the preceding name; the right section of the name is engraved on the eastern side of the rock; ductus A 1.

lbk Labak. - Form A; cf. (21) Saf JaS 54 a.

d: to the left of the preceding name; ductus A 3.

ġs Ġuss.

Form A; cf. Saf, e.g. JaS 142 t, and Tham Hu 412 aa/1 (cf. JaTS, p. 93 A).

e: below texts c and d; Ja 2156 g; ductus A 3.

šḥḍ Šaḥaḍ. - Form C 1; cf. Ar šaḥaḍa "to be faraway."

f: below the preceding name; Ja 2156 h; ductus B 2.

dmʿl Dāmiʿil.

Form H1b; for the first element of this new theophoric name, cf., e.g. Min Ja 2278 d (cf. JaNSAT).

2605: about 1 m. northeast of the preceding group; ductus A 3.

mrʾl Marāʾil.

Form C 3; cf., e.g. the Qat proper name sbḥn in Ja 309/2.

2606: on a southwestern panel about 10 m. higher up.

a: in the upper section; ductus A 3.

tʾbr Taʾbir.

Form F 4; cf., e.g. ʾmrʾl in Min Ja 3 (cf. JaMIL, p. 164 A).

b: immediately below the preceding name; ductus A3d1.

tmʾl/bd Tamāʾil [of the family] ʿAbad.

tmʾl: form H1b; for the first element of this new theophoric name, cf. tʾbr in ta-Tabir 1 - tbr. form A; cf., e.g. Ja 2114/c. - The last two letters of the personal name are ligatured together, and the last four signs of the text make another monogram.

c: below and to the right of the beginning of the preceding text; ductus A 1.

ʿbd Ābad. - Form C 1a; cf., e.g. ʿbdm in Ja 2442 e.

2607: on a northeastern side, and about 20 m. southwest of the preceding text; ductus A 2.

wḫt Waḫḫat. - Form E 8; cf. Ar waḫḫ "stake, wooden peg."

2608: about 5 m. south of texts 2603 and 2604; ductus A 1.

yʿmr Yaʿmar. - Form E 3; cf., e.g. Ja 1093/1. Cf. Inv.Ist.p. 47 no. 2.

2609: on a small isolated stone about 7 m. southeast of the preceding text; ductus A 1.

ʾsd ʾAsad.

2610: another small stone near the preceding one; ductus A 1.

[m]nrt [Ma]nārat. - Cf., e.g. text 2809 c/2.

2611: another small rock near the preceding one.

a: in the right section; ductus A3b3.

mʾl ḥgḥr Maʾil [of the group] Ḥagihr.

mʾl: form A; cf. Ja 1011 f, and also the Qat graffiti from the country of Mukéris. - ḥgḥr: form G 1; cf., e.g. ḥgrm in Ḫaǧr Sarǧeant-Rād (cf. JaNES, p. 264 g), and ghr in Saf JaS 34.

b: below and to the right of the preceding text; ductus A 1.

ḥnn Ḥānin.

Form A; cf. (22) Saf, e.g. JaS 57, and Tham Inv. 399.

2612: another small stone near the preceding one.

a: in the right section; ductus A 1.

ʿb Ṯaʿb. - Form A; cf. ʿbʾ in Ja 2156 a2.

b: below and to the right of the preceding name, but engraved by a writer standing on the other side of the stone; ductus A 1.

ḥybb Ḥaybab.

Form E 5; cf. the Qat personal name ḥbyb in Ja 1105 (cf. JaMAR, III, p. 11).

Fourth Group: Ja 2613 - 2614.

2613: on the western side of an isolated rock fallen from the mountain.

a: in the upper section; ductus A3d2.

mdyfc Maddyafaʿ.

Form F 17; cf., e.g. ḥgr ymdyʿ in al-Aqbah 18 a (cf. JaNSA, V, p. 237).

b: about 40 cm. below the preceding name; ductus A 3.

mdkr 1 Madkar

ʾlwr 2 [of the family] Awar.

ʿbnʿ: form E 7; cf. the well-known name ʿbnʿ.

2613 c: to the right of the preceding name; ductus E 8.

ʿbyd/ ʿAbayd.

Form E 4; cf., e.g. Qatr ʿbdt in Ja 937/5; cf. also ʿbd in Tham HaLi 329 (cf. JaNSAT, note 44) and Saf CIS 5502 (cf. JaSN, p. 191 F).

d: below the end of text b; ductus E 4.

ʿbn ʿAbān. - Form A; cf., e.g. Qat Ja 930 y.

2614: on a southwestern panel about 5 m. above ground level.

a: in the upper section; ductus A 2.

ʾbʾl ʾAbbāl. - Form A 1; cf. CIH 514/4; cf. also ʾbbʾlm in RÉS 4991 B.

b: immediately below the preceding name; the letters are twice as big as those of text a; ductus A 2.

ywr/ Yawar. - Form A 3; cf. the name of the well-known Qat clan.

c: about 80 cm. below and to the left of text a; ductus A 3.

lʿd laʿad. - Form A; cf. Saf lʿdʿ in CIS 1065 (cf. JaSN, p. 173 A).

d: about 1.30 m. below and to the right of text c; ductus A 2.

ʿbrrn ʿAbarrān.

Form E 8; cf. Tham JsaT 4 and 7 1/2 (see below, note 45); cf. also Saf ʿbrʾl in CIS 1404.

2615: on the southern panel immediately east of the preceding one.

a: in the upper section; ductus A 1.

ḫṯrt Ḥaṯarat. - Form E 8; cf. Ar ḥaṯira "to be rough to the touch."

b: below and to the right of the preceding name; ductus A 2.

ḫnt 1 Ḥandit

srg/ 2 [of the family] Sarrāg.

ḫnt: form A; cf. Saf W, 22; cf. Ar ḥanīt "firm, solid." - srg: form A; cf. the personal name in RÉS 3402/2 (cf. JaSN, II, p. 74).

c: below and to the right of the preceding text; ductus A 1.

wʿl Wāʿil.

d: below and to the left of text c; ductus A 1.

ʾbl ʾAbal.

Form A; cf. Saf, e.g. Ox 242 (cf. JaSN, p. 265) and Tham (23) WiAM 62 a; cf. also ʾbll in text 2617 e.

e: to the left of the preceding name; ductus A 2.

ḥsm 1 Ḥusām

zyd 2 [of the family] Ziyād.

ḥsm: form A; cf., e.g. Saf CIS 1587 (cf. JaSN, p. 161 A).

f: below the space between texts c and d; ductus A 1.

wʿd Wāʿid. - Form A; cf. JaSDM, p. 414 B.

2615 g: below and slightly to the left of the preceding name; ductus A 2.

ʾb ʾAb. - Form A; cf.,e.g. Min RÉS 3276 B = Ja 2336 d (cf. JaNSAT).

h: to the left of the space between texts f and g; ductus A 1.

ʿnḏn ʿAnīdum. - Form E 6; cf.,e.g. Qat TC 1535/2 (cf. JaNPN, p. 62).

i: below the preceding name; ductus A 1.

dṯn Duṯūr.

Form A; cf. Qat Ja 2370; cf. also Min dṯrwtr in Ja 2241 d(cf. JaNSAT).

j: to the left of the space between texts h and i; ductus A 2.

ʾrtn ʾArtān.

Form E 6; cf. the names of a deity ʾrtyḍ (cf. JaP, p. 140) and of a man, ʾrtn, in the Qat graffiti from the country of Faukārān.

k: below and slightly to the left of text j; ductus A 1.

wbn Wabān. - Form A; cf. Saf LP 842 (cf. JaSN, p. 165 B).

L: the following ten texts are engraved on the lower, southeastern half of the same panel; below text g; ductus E 1.

brn Barrān. - Form E 7; cf., e.g. Min JsaL 105/2 = Ja 2284/2 (cf. JaNSAT).

m: slightly above and to the right of the preceding name; ductus A 1.

ḥb Ḥilb. - Form A; cf., e.g. Ja 2276 a (cf. JaNSAT).

n: in the space between texts L and m; ductus A 3.

ḥrm mqnn Ḥarīm [of the family] Miqnān.

ḥrm: form A; cf., e.g. Ja 1068 m. - mqnn: form A 3; cf., e.g. mqnn in CIH 341/2, and Tham mqn in HaLi 241.

o: below the second half of the preceding text; ductus A 3.

bn Bōn.

Form A; cf. Lih JaL 7 e (cf. JaNSAT) and Tham (24), e.g. Hu 446/1; cf. also, e.g. bny in Ḥaḍr Ja 2491 1/2-1.

p: below text o; ductus A 3.

wḍḥ Waḍḥ.

Form A; cf. Saf Ox 42 , and Tham Hu 3?4 (25); cf. also the proper name wḍḥm, e.g. in RÉS 4085/1.

q: to the left of the preceding name; ductus A 2.

ḥblt Ḥabalat.

Form E 8; cf. Tham JsaT 28; cf. also ḥblsmʿ in Gl 1520/3.

r: below and to the right of text p; ductus A 1.

ḥrm Ḥarīm.

s: below the second half of text q; ductus A 2.

ḥrn Ḥirrān. - Form E 7; cf., e.g. JaSDM, p. 413 B.

t: below text r; ductus A 3.

ḥbtn/qrrtn Ḥibbtirn [of the family] Qarratān.

[illegible] form F 12; cf. [illegible]r in Šarʾil Šarrāʾi 1. For ʾn, cf., e.g. ʾnt in JaSDMB, p. [illegible]. – grrhm: form F 12, cf., e.g. grb in l.c., p. 417 A.

2614 g: below the beginning of the preceding text; ductus A 3.

ʿbdm Šahrʾum.

Form F 6; cf. the proper name ʿbdm in Fakiry 87/5; cf. also Saf ʿbd and ʿbdt in CIS 2467 and 1661, respectively (cf. JaOM, p. 184 A).

2616: on a southern panel immediately east of the preceding one.

a: in the upper section; ductus A 2.

Ḥbwm Ḥabawum. – Form F 14; cf. the proper name Ḥbnt in RÉS 3945/11.

b: 2? cm. below the preceding name; ductus A 2.

ʾlt ʾAlat.

Form A; cf. Saf, e.g. JaS 5; 6, and Tham JsaT 548 (cf. JaTS, p. 62); cf. also Min ʾlbt in Ja 2343 b/1 (cf. JaNSAT).

c: below the preceding name, and in large letters; ductus A3b2.

wʾl Waʾal. – Form A; cf., e.g. RÉS 5059.

d: below and to the left of the preceding name; ductus A 3.

Wrm drʾn Wrm. Darʾān. – Form E 7; cf. Min ddrʾ in Ja 422/1 and 5.

e: below and to the right of text d, and about 30 cm. below text c;ductus A 1.

ʾmn ʾAmīn. – Form E 6; cf. Saf ʾmn in LP 953 (cf. JaSN, p. 182 B).

f: below the center of the preceding name; ductus A 2.

ʾl ʾAlat.

g: about 4? cm. to the left of texts e and f; ductus D 1.

qrʾn qarʾān.

Form A, cf. Ar qarʾān "reborn." To the right of the name, there is the figure of an animal, which may be a dog.

h: below the end of text e; ductus E 2.

rʾs Raʾīs. – Form A; cf. CIH 541/64–65.

2617: on the southern panel immediately east of the preceding one.

a: in the upper left corner, ductus A 1.

ʾbʾ/ 1 ʾAbaʾ [of the family] Ab-

ʾl 2 ʾAlat.

ʾbʾ: form A; cf., e.g. Ja 422/1. – ryy: form A; cf. Saf, e.g. CIS 4; cf. also Min [illegible] in RÉS [illegible] "the [illegible] of the text", cf. JaNSAT, note 66). After [illegible] s," add"(cf. JaOM, p. [illegible]."

b: below and to the right of the preceding text; ductus A 3.

ʾrbn Ḥarabān. – Form E 7; cf. (46) Saf, e.g. CIS 4266.

c: immediately below the preceding name; ductus A3d1.

ʾm ʾAbīm. – Form A; cf. Ja 1026 g.

d: to the right of texts a and b; ductus F 1.

mlʾn Malaʾān.

Form E 7; mlʾ, as a noun and a verb, is well known in SA (cf., e.g. JaSDMB, p. 440 A); cf. also Ar malʾānu "full," and the proper name yalmaʿūl in l.c., p. 415 B.

2617 e: below and to the right of text c; ductus A3b4.

rbn Rabbum. – Form E 6; cf.,e.g. Ḥaḍr Yaṯūf 11 b (cf. JaDSA,V,p.230).

f: to the right of the preceding name; ductus A3d2.

ʾtrn ʾAtrān. – Form E 7; cf. RyGSAS, p. 560.

g: below text e; ductus A3d1.

ʾtt Sitt.

Form A; cf. Saf Ox 119 (cf. JaWOx, p. 284); cf. also ʾt in Sa 69/1 (cf. [illegible]-lii, 36 [1967], p. 378).

h: to the right of text g, and below and to the right of text f; ductus A 2.

hywm Hayūm. – Form E 6; cf.,e.g. JaSDMB, p. 408 A.

i: to the right of the preceding name; ductus A 1.

gls Gālis. – Form A; cf.,e.g. Saf Ma'H 12,and Tham JsaT 223.(27)

j: to the right of the preceding name; ductus A3b2.

ddncl Dādnaʾīl.

Form H2c; cf., e.g. dkrb (e.g. CIH 5/1); for the second element, cf.,e.g. hnʾl in Ja 2148 h.

k: below and slightly to the left of text i; ductus A 2.

yhl Yahull. – Form G 3; cf., e.g. hln in Ja 2489/2.

L: below the preceding name; ductus A 1.

clyyfc/kn mtn ʿAlayyafaʿ, son of Matīn.

clyyfc: form F 17; the two elements of the name are well known in SA onomastics.

m: below the end of the first name of the preceding text; ductus A 3.

qbl Qabīl. – Form A; cf.,e.g. Min RÉS 3798/2 = Ja 2301 k/2.

n: to the right of texts k-m; ductus A3f18.

hmy 1 Hamī

dmt 2 [of the family] Damat.

hmy: form A; cf. Qat 10 1886/1 (cf. JaWPIO, p. 74). – dmt (2?)-form E 8; cf. Saf dmn in CIS 4930.

o: below and slightly to the left of the preceding text; ductus A3b5.

ʿdwd ʿAbadī. – Form F 3; cf., e.g. Ḥaḍr ʿbdn in Ja 931/1.

p: to the left of the preceding name; ductus A 3.

krm Karīm. – Form A; cf.,e.g. Qat ʾkrm in Ja 1600 (cf. JaWAR, III,p.[illegible]).

q: immediately below the end of the preceding name; ductus A3d1.

mtn Matīn.

r: to the left of text p; ductus A 1.

[illegible] 2 cAtw

yfsn 2 [of the family] Yafaṯan.

[illegible]: form A; cf. Ar ṯaby "young camel already robust," and the personal name cby in Saf Ch 31 (cf. JaNSX, p. 254).

2617 s: immediately to the left of l.2 of the preceding text; ductus A 1.

tmlk Tamlak.

Form F 3; cf. Ar tamlaka "(said of the camel hump) to be, become tall, long and [illegible]."

t: to the left of the preceding name; ductus A 3.

[illegible] cAmmm. - Form Hlc; cf. above, p. 9.

u: above and slightly to the right of the beginning of the preceding name; ductus A 1.

fl Fall.

Form A; cf. Hāl 4/16 ter 5, a dextrograde name engraved on the lower extremity of the left rim.

v: below and slightly to the right of text t; ductus A 3.

ḫrm Ḫaṯrān. - Form E 7; cf., e.g. Sharaf 34/1.

w: to the right of the preceding name; ductus A 1.

qṣr Qaṣīr. - Form A; cf.(29) Ar qaṣīr "short; having little height."

x: to the right of the preceding name, and below text q; ductus A 3.

yḥḍr Yaḥḍur.

Form J 2; cf. Lih JSaL 125; cf. also, e.f. yḥḍr in NaNAG 15/2.

y: below the space between texts w and x; ductus A3d1.

[illegible] Qaṯb. - Form A; cf.(30) Ar qaṯb "(said of a beverage) thick."

z: below and slightly to the left of text v; ductus A3b4.

rʾṯ Raʾṯ.

[illegible] A; cf. Ar raʾṯ "section of the palm between the index and the medium."

aa: to the right of the preceding name; ductus A3f8.

[illegible] 2 [illegible]

hldy 2 [of the family] Hulday.

[illegible]: form A; cf. Saf CIS 5275 (cf. [illegible], 36 [1967], p. 161); cf. also Min ḥbl in JA 2316 c (cf. JaNSAT). - [illegible]y: form E 4; cf. Tham in JaTC, p. 88 B.

ab: to the right of text aa/2, and below text x; ductus A 2.

[illegible] Ṯaqīf.

ac: to the right of the preceding text; ductus F 1.

[illegible] [illegible]. - Form [illegible]; cf., e.g. JaNSM, p. 407 B.

ad: below the preceding name; ductus A3d2.

[illegible]y [illegible]ay.

Form Hlc: the two components of this new theophoric name are well known in SA.Cf.

ḥbl in Lih Stiehl 33/2 and Saf, e.g. WiTh 81; for some remarks on this text, cf. JaNSBo, II, p. 525 A.

2617 ae: to the left of the preceding name, and below and to the right of text ad; ductus A 1.

tclb Taclab.

Form A; cf. Tham Hi 771 (cf. JaTS, p. 16); cf. also Sab tclḥm (Ja 473 a) = Qat ṡclḥm (Ja 2371; cf. JaNAS, III, p. 34).

af: below the space between texts ad and ae, an independent ġ. G, the initial of a personal name.

ag: below and to the right of the preceding letter; ductus A 3.

/krbcm Karibcamm.

Form Hli; cf. the well-known name cmkrb, e.g. in JaSDMB, p. 411 A.

ah: below the space between texts aa and ab; ductus A3b2.

ḫbr Ḫabir. - Form A; cf., e.g. Min Ja 2300 L (cf. JaNSAT).

ai: above and to the left of the preceding name, and below and slightly to the left of text aa; ductus A 2.

cbd cAbd.

aj: below text z, and above and to the left of the preceding name; ductus A3.

ḥyb Ḥayyāb.

Form A; cf. Saf CIS 4702; cf. also, e.g. Ḥaḍr ḥybm in al-cAqabah 22 (cf. JaNSA, V, p. 298).

2618: on the southwestern panel east of the preceding one.

a: in the upper right section; ductus A 2.

nwyn Nawyān. - Form E 7; cf., e.g. cnwyn in JaSDMB, p. 413 A.

b: about 40 cm. below and to the left of the preceding name; ductus A 2.

Wasm ḥlmd Wasm. Ḥalāmid.

For z as a wasm, cf.,e.g. Ja 2272 d (cf. JaNSAT). - ḥlmd (31): form G 1; cf.,e.g. ḥmd in JaSDMB, p. 415 A.

c: about 40 cm. below and to the right of the preceding text; ductus A 2.

cwn cAwān.

Form A; cf. Saf LP 621 (cf. JaSN, p. 180 B) and Tham HaLi 315 A.

d: below and to the right of the preceding name; ductus A 2.

nbc bgl Nabac [of the family] Bagil.

nbc: form A; cf. Saf WiTh 63 (cf. JaNSBo, II, p. 525 B); cf. also nbcm, the first name of Has RES 3605 bis/2 (cf. JaMaN, II, p. 42).

e: about 50 cm. below and to the left of text b, and below and to the left of text d; ductus A 2.

ltyy Laṭyay. - Form E 4; cf. Ar laṭā (i) "to remain in one place."

f: below and to the right of text d; ductus A 2.

wmh Wamah. - Form A; cf. Ar wamḥat "scurf."

18 g: immediately to the left of the preceding name; ductus A 2.

ʿqbl Maqbal.

rm C 3; cf., e.g. the proper name ʿqbl in Ḥaḍr Ja 2404 g/3 (cf. JaMAR, III, p. 182).

h: about 10 cm. below text e; ductus B 4.

ʾ lrʿc 1 ʿAqil, he of (the clan)

ʿbdn 2 ʿAbdān.

ʾ (32): form A; cf. the Qat graffiti from the country of Mukérās and Saf, e.g. 3 271 b; cf. also ʿqll in RES 4602/1. - ʾ instead of d; see above p. 7. - ʿbdn: rm E 7; cf., e.g. Ja 2018 j/1.

i: below the space between texts g and h; ductus A 2.

ʿmʿbr ʿAmmaʿbar. - Form A2e; cf., e.g. Ja 533.

j: immediately below the end of the preceding name; ductus A3b1.

ʿbr ʿAbbar. - Form A; cf. RES 4595 B and the Qat graffiti from Mukérās.

k: below and to the right of the preceding name; ductus A 3.

mḥḍ Maḥḍaḍ. - Form C 3; cf. Ḥaḍr Ja 1002/2.

L: below the preceding name; ductus A 2.

ʾst ḏbry/ Ṯaʾsat [of the family] Ḏabray.

ʾ (33): form E 6; cf. Saf, e.g. Wi 8-0; cf. also ten, e.g. in CIH 558/3. - ḏbry: m E 4; cf. the name ḏbr in the Qat graffiti from the country of Mukérās, and Ar ʿara "to leap with one's legs put together."

m: to the left of the space between texts K and L; ductus A 2.

dmyn Damyān. - Form E 7; cf., e.g. Saf dmyy in Wi 287.

r: below and to the left of text L; ductus B 3.

Wdd bn mwcr Waddād, son of Muwcir,

r: form C 3; cf., e.g. wcrn in RES 2632 A.

o: below the second half of the preceding text; ductus A3d2.

cyn ʿAyn.

n A; cf. Saf LP 1049 (cf. JaSN, p. 72, note 96); cf. also Qat cyn, e.g. in 1224 (cf. JaSNG, p. 44).

p: below the beginning of text n; ductus A 2.

tnd Tanadd. - Form C 4; cf. Saf tndd in JaS 183/1.

q: below the preceding name; ductus A 2.

mkb Mikab.

m C 3; cf. (34) Saf mktb in Ox 330 (cf. JaMOx, p. 286); cf. also ykb in CIH 1.

r: to the right of the preceding name, and below text o; ductus A 2.

wddn Waddān.

s: on the northwestern panel east of the preceding one.

2619 a: in the upper right section; ductus A3b3.

bgr Bāqir.

Form A; cf. the name of a city in Saf CIS 4446; cf. also Qat bgyrʿm in Ja 2360 a/1-2 (cf. JaMAR, III, pp. 33-34).

b: below and to the left of the preceding name; ductus A 1.

/bngn/ Bangān. - Form E 7; cf. Saf in JaSN, p. 159 B.

c: to the left of the space between texts a and b; ductus B 2.

ʿm ʿAmm. - Form A; cf., e.g. Ja 2148 e.

d: below and to the right of text a; ductus A 3.

ḍgg ḍAḡūg. - Form A; cf. Ar ḍaḡūj "shining, giving light."

e: below the preceding text; ductus A3a2.

dʿyn/ʿln Daʿyān [of the family] ʿAlyān.

dʿyn: form E 7; cf., e.g. Qat TC 2159/1 (cf. JaNHC, pp. 77-78). - ʿln: form E 7; cf., e.g. the Qat divine name in Ja 869/2.

f: immediately to the left of the preceding text; ductus A 2.

tʿl Taʿal,

Form A; cf. Saf CIS 1212 (cf. JaWR, p. 82); cf. also tʿlm in CIH 527/1.

g: the lower half of the first letter of this name is engraved between t and ʿ of the preceding name; ductus A 1.

ʾcr Wasm ʾAṯar, Wasm.

Form A; cf., e.g. Min Ja 2269 e (cf. JaMAI), but feminine in Ḥaḍr Ja 919/3. - ʾ as a wasm, cf. Ja 394.

h: to the left of the upper left extremity of the preceding name; ductus A1.

/ḥmq ḤāmiḤ.

Form A; cf. the two names hlḥmd and hllḥmd in JaSDH, p. 407 B.

i: in the upper left corner; ductus A 1.

ʾft ʾAfaṯ. - Form A; cf. Saf CIS 2664.

j: below and slightly to the right of the preceding text; ductus A 1.

wdl Wādil. - Form A; cf.(35) Saf hwdl in CIS 91.

k: below and to the right of the preceding name; ductus A3b2.

yfc Yafaʿ. - Form A; cf., e.g. JaSNG, p. 409 A.

L: immediately below and to the left of the preceding name; the first letter encroaches upon f of yf of the preceding name; ductus A3a7.

nsb 1 Nāsib

wdd 2 was in love with

mṯwn 3 Miṯwān.

nsb (36): form A; cf. Saf nsby in CIS 1402. - mṯwn: form E 7; cf. Ar miṯw "friend, companion."

m: a name engraved between l.2-3 of the preceding text; the appendix of the

third letter was transformed to become ʿ of mjwn of the preceding name; ductus A3d1.

hrd Ḥarīd. - Form A; cf. Ar ḥarīd "torn, lacerated."

2619 n: to the right of the preceding name; ductus A 2.

rʾd Rāʾid. - Form A; cf. Ar raʾada "(said of the day) to shine brightly."

o: to the right of text n, and below text g; ductus A3b2.

bʿl Baʿl.

Form A; cf. (JT) Lib Jal 1/6; cf. also bʿlm in RÉS 4991 B.

p: below and slightly to the right of the preceding name; ductus A3d1.

klʾm Kulʾām.

Form A; cf., e.g. Saf JaS 279; cf. also klʾmw in RÉS 4595 B.

q: below and to the left of the preceding text; ductus A 3.

ḏwl Ḏawl. - Form A; cf. ḏyl in text 2581 b.

r: below and slightly to the left of text L; ductus A 2.

ṯwb Ṯawwāb.

Form A; cf. Min ṯb in RÉS 4773/3 (cf. E. Mlaker, Die Hieroduleninschriften von Maʾīn, Leipzig, 1943, p. 27).

2620: on the southwestern side of the same section with texts 2618; all the texts are pecked.

a: at the level of text 2618 i; ductus A 1.

gft Ǧafāt.

Form E 6; cf. dfy in the Qat graffiti from the country of Mukárib, in Saf Wi 124 (cf. JaWB, p. 40), and in Tham JeaT (3c) 185 (cf. JaTS, p. 87 B).

b: about 60 cm. above and to the left of the preceding name; ductus A 1.

ʾlḥṯ ʾIlḥāṯ.

Form H2a; for the second element of this new theophoric name, cf. Ar ḥabaṯa "to trace magic signs in the sand."

c: immediately to the left of the preceding name; ductus A 1.

ʾl ʾIl.

d: below the preceding name; ductus A 1.

tfl bʾrt Tafīl [of the family] Baʾrat.

tfl: form A; cf. Saf Tfl 1.a.f. - bʾrt: form E 6; cf. the divine name bʾr (cf. JaP, p. 120).

2621: on a small isolated rock about 20 m. west of texts 2613 a-d; ductus A 1.

rsh 1 Rāsih

ʿbdʾl 2 [of the family] ʿAbdal.

rsh: form A; cf. Saf RSH in Saf 82 a. - ʿbdʾl (JS): form E 6; cf. Tham, e.g. JeaT (3c) cf. JaWB, p. 268 B, and Saf, e.g. CIH 2167; cf. also, e.g. Min ʿbdn in RÉS 2454/2.

2622: on a small isolated rock southwest of the preceding one; ductus A 2.

ʿtfm, Taʿfam.

Form E 6; cf., e.g. tf in Saf JaS 43, and in Tham JeaT 155 (cf. JaTS, p. 76 A).

2623: on the southwestern side of a boulder 3 m. south of the rock with texts 2613 a-d.

a: in the upper left section; ductus A 2.

mʾn Maʾīn.

b: below and to the right of the preceding name; ductus A 2.

mʾn Maʾīn. - The two texts are from the same author.

2624: on the southeastern side contiguous to the panel with texts 2620 a-c.

a: in the upper right corner; ductus A3d1.

rwyd Ruwayd. - Form D 4; cf., e.g. rwḍ in JaNW, p. 417 B.

b: below and to the left of the preceding name; ductus A 3.

rdk Rawdak. - Form A; cf. Ar rawdak "young man."

c: slightly above and to the left of the preceding name; ductus A3d2.

krʾm Kurʾām. - Form A; cf. Ar kurʾān "ally."

d: below text b; ductus A 3.

ḫyd Ḥayyid. - Form A; cf. Ja 2174 a.

e: below and to the left of the preceding name; ductus A 2.

ʿbd l Ṣabadīl. - Form H1b; cf., e.g. ḥbrd in text 2618 n.

f: below the preceding name; ductus A3d2.

ṣlṯḥ ʿbd ʾIlṣaraḥ [of the family] ʿAbid.

ṣlṯḥ: form H2b, a well-known name found in all four main SA dialects. - ʿbd: form A; cf., e.g. ʿbdt in Saf CIH 4696, and ʿbdl in the Qat graffiti from the country of Mukárib.

g: slightly above and to the right of the preceding text; ductus A3d1.

ʾlṯlt ʾIlṯalīṯ.

Form H2b; for the second element of this new theophoric name, cf. text 2551 a.

h: immediately below the space between texts f and g, and in a cartouche; ductus A 3.

mlk Malik. - Form A; cf., e.g. Ja 1023 i.

i: below text f; ductus A 3.

ʿbkr ʿAbkar.

Form E 7; cf. ʿbk in Ry'Ad (p. 463), in plural to theof. JaNAT, and in Saf, e.g. JaS 20.

2625: on a small southeastern panel about 20 m. northwest of the preceding one.

a: in the left section; ductus E 7.

bby 1 Babayl. - Form E 6; cf., e.g. bbll in text 2618 i.

l 2

b: immediately to the right of the space between the first two letters of

the preceding text; ductus A 1.

hdy Hadiy.

Form F 10, same nominal formation as hwbj of Jas Ja 1044/2; ldy is a proper name in RES 3734 M.

2626: on a small, isolated rock about 15 m. east of the preceding panel; ductus A 2.

wld 2 bn of (the clan) Walid.

wlw 1 Waliw.

wlw: form F 3; cf. Tham wwl in Ry 770 (cf. JaTV, p. 294 A). - wld (41): form A; cf. Saf, e.g. Wi 645 (cf. JaTV, p. 166 A); cf. also ywld in JaSTMB, p. 415 A.

2627: 10 cm. below and to the right of text 2626, and on the upper side of the preceding rock; ductus A 1.

tmlm Tamalum. - Form F 9; cf., e.g. tml in Ja 1016 g.

2628: on the upper side of a small, isolated rock 5 m. north of the preceding one; ductus A 1.

rbdt cAbdat.

2629: on the upper side of a small rock about 10 m. southeast of the preceding one.

a: in the upper right corner; ductus A3d1.

hrs Harsis.

Form B 1; cf. Saf rss in CIS 5232 (cf. JaNSAT, note 44).

t: slightly above and to the left of the preceding name; ductus A 1.

ryl Rayal.

Form A; cf. Ethiopia/1-2 (from Ethiopia); cf. also, e.g. Qat rydcl in Ja 2457/1.

c: below text a; ductus A3t2

mll Mawal.

Form C3; cf., e.g. Saf Amran 9 a (cf. JaTV, p. 175 B); cf. also mclln in CIH 543/26.

2630: on the western side of a rock about 25 m. east of the preceding one; the rock has fallen in such a way that the texts are upside down.

a: the main text; ductus A 1.

mcl/d 1 Macal, bn of (the clan)

cbd/ 2 cAbd.

b: inside a/ of the preceding text; ductus A 1.

dwr Dawr. - Form A; cf. Saf Dwr in CIS 1086 (cf. JaSN, p. 162 A).

2631: on the southern side of another small rock about 5 m. northeast of the preceding one.

a: in the upper section, ductus A 1.

wml Wamil.

Form A; cf. Thamud Wml a/2 (cf. Littmann, I, p. 488), and Saf, e.g. Wi 559 (for the balance of the text, cf. JaTV, p. 311; cf. also, e.g. wrdn in Ja 2223/6.

2631 b: below and to the right of the preceding text; ductus A 3.

tql Taqwal. - Form C 4; cf. yrl in Sa 124/2.

c: to the right of the preceding name; ductus E 3.

hry Hariy.

d: below and to the left of the preceding name; ductus A 1.

cbr cAbbar. - Form C 1; cf., e.g. Qat cbrm in Ja 343 A/1.

2632: on the northern side of the preceding rock; ductus A 1.

hld Hilawd. - Form G 1; cf. ld in text 2570 h.

2633: on the northern side of another small rock about 25 m. southeast of the preceding one; ductus A 1.

yhl Yahil. - Form G 3; cf.(42) the Jas divine name in Ja 1652/2.

2634: on a southern side of the mountain about 12 m. northwest of the preceding rock; ductus A 1.

btn bAtin. - Form A; cf. Ar batana "to halt at one place."

2635: on the western side contiguous to the preceding section; ductus A 1.

cbys cAbays.

Form D 4; cf. cbs in the Qat graffiti from the country of Mukéras, Saf CIS 12, and Tham (43) JaSAT 415.

2636: on a southern panel of the mountain about 15 m. northwest of the preceding rock; ductus A 1.

sbh/ Sabih. - Form A; cf. Ar sabih "proud, arrogant."

2637: on a small rock about 15 m. west of the preceding panel; ductus A3f19.

nsc/b 1 Nasab [of the family]

hrr/dlyn 2 Baḥrar, bn of (the clan) Layyin.

nsc: form A; cf. Min JsaL 11/1 (cf. JaMH, p. 22). - hrr: form E 5; cf. hr in text 2669/2-3. - lyn: form A; cf. Ar layyin "soft."

2638: on a western panel near the preceding rock.

a: in the upper left section; ductus A 2.

cšym cAšyum. - Form E 6; cf. Saf wšy in CIS 1470 (cf. JaSN, p. 166 A).

b: below and to the right of the preceding name; ductus A 1.

hgwdt Haggwaddat. - Form F 17 a; cf., e.g. hgtn in CIH 644/3.

c: below and to the right of the preceding name; ductus A 1.

wyh dalt Wayah, bn of (the clan) Dalit.

wyh: form A; cf., e.g. wlt Ja 2661. - dlt: form A, cf. Ar dalata "to extract."

2639: on the southwestern panel of the preceding block.

a: in the upper right corner; ductus A 1.

tlh 1 Batalh.

bn/lby 2 son of Labay.

tlh: form J 5; cf. Ar >ibtilāh "abundance of heritage, or of the goods of life."

cf. also [illegible] in text 2647 a. - sby: form A; cf. Drewes 39 (from Ethiopia) and Ar sabā (i) "to walk gently."

2639 b: immediately below the preceding text; ductus A 1.

slb Salb.

Form A; cf. Ar salb "hard, firm;" cf. also slbn in Ga 20/8 (cf. JamAR, I, p. 56).

c: to the left of text a/2; ductus A 1.

hlb halat. - Form A; cf. JaSD.3, p. 414 B.

d: below the preceding name; ductus A 1.

rmsl 1 Šahrmail

wmt 2 [of the family] Wamat.

rmsl: form Hbb; for the first element of this new theophoric name, cf. rkn in Saf CIS 2542 (cf. JaSN, p. 168 A) and rshn in Ja 2356 a/5. - wmt: form E 8; cf. Saf wmt in JaS 127.

e: to the left of the space between the lines of text d; ductus A 3.

qsw qasw.

Form A; cf. Tham Hali 511 (cf. JaHH, p. 176 A); cf. also qsy in Ja 1016 f.

f: below the space between texts d/2 and e; ductus A 1.

hlb Halib.

Form A; cf. Saf, e.g. CIS 2563 (cf. JaSN, p. 168 A); cf. also hlbn in RÉS 4793.

2640: on a southeastern panel contiguous to, and southeast of, the preceding one.

a: in the upper right corner; ductus A3bl.

mslt Masalat.

Form E 6; cf. Saf (44) mslh in JaS 125 b; cf. also Ar nadālat "dirt, filth."

b: below and slightly to the left of the preceding name; ductus A 2.

[illegible] 1 [illegible]

[illegible] 2 [illegible]

[illegible]: form E 7; cf. the epitheton of Christ, e.g. in CIH 644/2. - brq (45): form A; cf. Lih JaL 25 a/1 (cf. JahSAI), and Saf, e.g. Wi 317; cf. also Hin brqsl in Ja 2546 b (cf. [illegible]).

c: below and to the left of the preceding text; ductus A3bl.

mrn/ 1 Marrān

wrn/ 2 [of the family] Warrān.

mrn: form E 7; cf., e.g. CIH 287/4. - wrqn: form E 7; cf., e.g. Qat Ja 2282/2.

2641: after copying 2639 a–c, I had to leave the mountain because of the rain; it was 11:20 a.m. when I left. On my way back at 2:15 p.m., I found a small rock about half-way to the place I was heading for; the name is engraved on the eastern side; ductus A 1.

kdb kaydab. - Form A; cf. Ar kaydūb "big liar."

2642: on the eastern side of a small rock about 5 m. northwest of the preceding one; ductus A3bl.

tqln 1 Taqlan,

mt tqb 2 [illegible] of Taqab.

tqlm (form E 6) and mt, cf., e.g., JaSNG, pp. 427 A and 429 B, respectively. - tqb: form A; cf. tuqūr al-Aqatab (cf. JaSNG, V, p. 2/1).

2643: on a western panel of the mountain about 10 m. higher up. ductus A 1.

Zbay 1 Zabay

slht 2 [of the family] Salahat.

zby (46): form A; cf. CIH 638, and Ar zabā (i) "to bear, carry."

2644: on the southern side of the preceding section of the mountain.

a: in the upper right corner; ductus A 3.

hmn Hamman. - Form A; cf., e.g. Saf hmnt in JaS 56.

b: below and to the left of the preceding name; ductus A 3.

bšm Bašam.

Form E 6; cf., e.g. bšl in Saf CIS 2726 (cf. JaSN, p. 158 A) and possibly in Qat Ja 882 H.

c: below and to the right of the preceding name; ductus A3dl.

flhn Fallahān. - Form F 12; cf. flhm in RyCAL (p. 561) and Saf flh in LP 548.

d: below and to the left of text d; ductus A 3.

hmn 1 Hamman,

bnhj 2 son of Hadd.

hd: form A; cf. Min Ja 2282 c (cf. JaNSAT).

e: below the preceding text; ductus A 1.

mšnct Mašnūcat. - Form F 6; cf. Saf šnc in JaS 83 c.

2645: on a southeastern panel about 20 m. below the top of the spur.

a: in the upper left corner; ductus A 1.

qs Qāsa.

b: below and to the right of the preceding name; ductus A 1.

rsm Rayšam.

Form E 6; cf., e.g. mšm in MaNN 6/1, and ymk in text 2835 g.

c: below and to the right of the preceding name; ductus A 1.

mh Mayh.

2646: on an eastern panel about 3 m. southwest of the preceding text; ductus A 1.

cfy cAfay. - Form A; cf. Saf fw, e.g. in Jamme, Sab. Inscr. from Mahram Bilqis (f. [illegible]), p. [illegible].

2647: on the western side of the preceding section of the mountain, and about 2 m. below the preceding name.

a: in the upper section; ductus A 1.

mtn Matin.

2647 b: below the preceding name; ductus A 1.

hll Hallil. - Form A; cf., e.g. H 2 c/1 (cf. JaTHDH, p. 338 A).

c: below the preceding name, and isolated from it by a horisontal line; ductus A 1.

lkwl Lakūnil.

crm klb, for the first element of this new theophoric name, cf., e.g. Saf lkwn in CIS 2172 (cf. JaSN, p. 123 A).

d: below and to the right of the preceding name; ductus A 1.

hjr Hājir.

Form A; cf. Saf CIS 2041 (cf. JaHT, p. 166 B); cf. also ahjr in CIH 642/5-6.

2648: on a small rock about 30 m. west of the panel with texts 2644.

a: to the left; ductus A 1.

rhm Rahm.

Form A; cf. Saf, e.g. JaS 51; cf. also the gentilic rhmyn in CIH 969/1.

b: to the right of the preceding name; ductus A 1.

bhl 1 Bahl

klb 2 [of the family] Kalb.

klb: form A; cf., e.g. JaSDMH, p. 409 A.

The following texts were copied on the southern side of the gorge.

2649: on an isolated rock about 50 m. above ground level; ductus A3a3.

[illegible] 1 [illegible],

[illegible] 2 son of Hānih.

[illegible]: form E 4; cf., e.g. rb in Saf Qx 424 (cf. JaSQx, p. 286) and in Tham (cf. JaTT, p. 173 A); cf. also mrb in Drewes 3° (47) c/1-2 (from Ethiopia). - mrh: form A; cf. Ar marḥa "to give."

2650: on a western panel, and about 2 m. east of the preceding text; ductus A 1.

cn Cān.

2651: about 40 cm. north of the preceding name; ductus A3e3.

[illegible] [illegible]. - Form F 5; cf. [illegible] in Tham (48) JSaT 485 (cf. JaTS, p. 86B).

2652: on a southern panel, and about 4 m. south of the preceding name; ductus A 1.

[illegible] 1 [illegible]

[illegible] 2 [of the family] Ḥabay.

[illegible]: form D 5; cf. cdq in Saf JaS 101 c and Tham WiTa 37 b/1 (cf. JaRWiRa, I, p. [illegible]). - [illegible]: form A; cf., e.g. Qat Ja 1598/2.

2653: on a western panel, and about 3 m. northeast of text 2651; ductus A 1.

qsl/ Qāsil.

2654: on a southern panel, and about 2 m. northeast of the preceding text; ductus A1.

rtc Ratīc. - Form A; cf. Ar ratīc "very greedy."

2655: on a western panel, and about 30 m. higher up.

a: above the figure of a camel; ductus A 1.

gblt Gablat.

Form E 8; cf. (49) e.g. CIH 541/91; cf. also gblm in Drewes 44/3 (from Ethiopia).

b: about 40 cm. below the preceding name; ductus A 1.

mġytn Maġīyatan.

Form F 18; cf. Saf mġy in JaS 150 b, and Ar māġiyat "slanderer."

2656: on an isolated rock about 40 m. north of the preceding panel; ductus A3f6.

crm/dcdn/1 1 cIrrān, [of the clan] cAdān la-

hy 2 hay.

crm: form E 7; cf., e.g. CIH 256/4. - cdn: form A; cf., e.g. Min Gl 1023/2.

2657: on a western panel, and about 8 m. above the preceding text; ductus A 1.

a: gbl/bn/sbhn Gabil, son of Sabaḥān.

gbl: form A; cf. Tham JraT 494 (cf. Semer, 25 [1963], p. 149 A, note 14). - sbhn: form F 19; cf. sbh in text 2636.

b: about 1 m. east of the preceding text; ductus A 1.

sydt¹ Siyādat.

Form E 8; cf. Saf CIS 2727; cf. also, e.g. sydn in RÉS 4177/5.

c: above and to the right of the preceding name; ductus A 1.

hmt Ḥamīt.

d: to the right of the preceding name; ductus A 1.

hyt Ḥāyit. - Form A; cf., e.g. Ja 2155 a.

e: above and to the left of the preceding name; ductus A 1.

rhb/ Rāhib. - Form A; cf., e.g. Qat Ja 1598/2.

f: above and to the left of the preceding name; ductus A 1.

wth Wāṯib.

Form A; cf. the Tham verb wtb "to abide" in Hu 16 (cf. JaMH, p. 171 A).

g: about 1 m. above text e; ductus A 1.

hyyt Ḥayyat.

2658: on the upper side of a block, and about 30 cm. northeast of text 2657 f; ductus A 1.

gnh/ Ganaḥ.

Form E 2; cf., e.g. Saf gnhn in [illegible] 63) (cf. JaSh, p. 161 A).

2659: on a northwestern panel, and about 1 m. northeast of the preceding name, ductus A 1.

slqn Salqān. - Form E 7; cf. RÉS 3946/7.

2660: on the northwestern side of a small rock, and about 60 cm. south of text 2657 g; ductus A 1.

hlm 1 Halam-

lm 2 lām,

hyl 3 he of (the clan) Yacull.

hlm: form A1a; cf. Saf lmt(59) in Ox 257, and Ar lamaṭa "to pierce with a spear." - lm: form A 3; cf. Saf lm in 194 (cf. JaSN, p. 171 A); cf. also Lih ycll in JaaL 204, 1 (cf. JaNSL, p. 249 i), and ycl in RES 3121.

hwr: on a panel immediately southwest of the preceding one.

a: in the upper section; letter height: about 30 cm.; ductus A 1.

1 h

wld Wāhib.

2 r

Form E 7, cf. hld in Lih JaL 43 k, Saf LP 964, and Tham Hu 240 (cf. JaNSAT, note 1w.); cf. also Lih hldt in JaL 20 L (cf. JaNSAT).

b: immediately below the preceding name; ductus A 1.

hbn Habbūm. - Form E 6; cf., e.g. Qat AM 60.816/2 (cf. JaMAR, II, p. 128).

c: about 40 cm. below the preceding name; ductus A 1.

hwn/ 1 Hūbn.

br/rcl 2 son of Hāʾil.

hwn: form A; cf. hwsn in text 2570 g. - rcl: form A; cf. Lih JaL 257 (cf. JaMIL, p. 126 B) and in the Qat graffiti from the country of Mukéràs.

d: immediately to the right of text c/2; ductus A 1.

shln Sahlān.

Form E 6, cf., e.g. shl (51) in the Qat graffiti from the country of Mukéràs, and Saf shly in CIS 3769.

e: below and to the right of the preceding name; ductus A3b3.

ʿwr/hyrt Yaʿwar [of the family] Hayrat.

ʿwr: form A 3; cf. Qat JaMAR, - hyrt: form E 8; cf. Saf CIS 4045 (cf. JaTN, p. 100 A); cf. also hyrm in the Qat graffiti from the country of Mukéràs.

f: below and to the right of the preceding text; ductus A 1.

hwdn Hawdān. - Form E1a; cf., e.g. wdbl (52) in text 2532.

2662: on a northwestern panel, and about 3 m. south of the preceding name.

a: in the upper left corner, ductus A 1.

yhl Yahull. - Form G 3; cf. CIH 661/1.

b: to the right of the preceding name; ductus A 1.

ġw 1 Ġawṯ. - ġwb (53): form A; cf. Ar ġāba (1) "to be absent."

b/ 2

c: below the preceding name; ductus A 1.

ʿm ʿAmm.

d: to the left of the preceding name, and extending between the first two letters of text a, an isolated s S, the initial of a personal name; the

2662 e: to the right of text c; ductus A 1.

wsl Wāsil. - Form A; cf., e.g. Min Ja 2260 g (cf. JaNSAT).

2663: on a southeastern panel, and about 2 m. east of the preceding name; letter height: about 20 cm.; ductus A 1.

hlwt Halwat.

Form E 8; cf., e.g. Min hlwn in Ja 2300 c(= JsaL 205)/1 (cf. JaNSAT).

2664: on a southwestern panel, and about 5½ cm. east of the preceding name; ductus A3b4.

hr/bn/mcwyt Harr, son of Muʿāwiyat.

hr: form A; cf. Qat RES 2734 A b (cf. JaMAR, II, p. 73).

2665: on the western side of a small rock embedded in the sand, and about 5 m. east of texts 2630 a-b; ductus A 1.

ʾlqs ʾAlqas. - Form C 1; cf. mʾlqs in JaSIMB, p. 410 A.

2666: on a southern side almost at the top of the spur; texts copied from east to west.

a: on a small southwestern side; ductus A 2.

mlb Mulabb. - Form C 3; cf., e.g. Ja 2482 j.

b: the following graffiti are engraved on the southeastern panel, in the upper right corner; ductus A 1.

hwn Hawn. - Form E 7; cf. hwt in text 2582 a.

c: to the left of the preceding name; ductus A 3.

hwn Hawn.

d: below the preceding name; ductus A 3.

mtn Matīn.

e: below the preceding name; ductus A 3.

whb ʾbyrs Wahab [of the family] ʾAbyaras.

whb: form A; cf., e.g. Qat TC 787 A (cf. JaMIC, p. 18).

f: below the center of the preceding text; ductus A 1.

lʿzzm Laʿazzum. - Form F 16; cf. lʿzz in CIH 46/6.

g: to the right of the space between texts e and f; ductus A 3.

ʿmnct ʿAmmānat.

Form H2e; the second element of this new theophoric name is known as a personal name in Lih JaL 58 (f. JaNSAT), Saf (e.g. CIS 2427; cf., [illegible] note 55) and Tham Eut 278 (cf. JaTS, p. 91 B).

h: below the beginning of the preceding name; ductus A 3.

ʿm ʿAwm.

Form A; cf.,(54) Saf Ox 362 and Lih JaL 8 u (cf. JaNSAT); cf. also ʿwm, e.g. in JaSIMB, p. 412 A.

2667: on the southern side of a panel contiguous to, and west of, the preceding one.

…ward the upper right corner; ductus A 3.

ḫyt ʾAḫyāt.

Form A; cf. Saf ḫyt "to fall into misery" in CIS 1103 b (cf. JaMAR, II, p. 3).

b: about 15 cm. below and to the right of the preceding name; ductus A 2.

[illegible] [illegible].

Form A; cf. Ar daqiya "(said of a young camel) to have an indigestion for having [illegible] rock."

c: about 40 cm. below and to the right of the preceding name, and to the left of the figure of a goat; ductus A3b4.

hlqt Halqat. - Form E 8; cf. Saf, e.g. CIS 241, and Lih JsaL 40/8.

d: about 20 cm. below and to the left of the preceding name; ductus A 1.

mnʿc Mānic. - Form A; cf. Ja 469.

e: about 60 cm. west of text a; ductus A 1.

[illegible] [illegible].

f: about 30 cm. west of the preceding name; ductus A 2.

[illegible] [illegible].

Form A 3; cf., e.g. Saf (58) CIS 1412; cf. also qi in text 2671c.

g: to the left of the preceding name; ductus A3b2.

/ʾbyy ʾAbiyy.

Form B4a; for the second element of this new theophoric name, cf. Saf CIS 3256 and Ar [illegible] "to exalt someone."

h: above and to the left of the preceding name; ductus A 2.

[illegible] [illegible].

i: to the left of the preceding name; ductus A3b4.

mdkr Mudakkar.

j: above texts h and i; ductus A 2.

hlf hlf Halif (of the family) Halif.

Hlf: form A; cf., e.g. JaMAR, III, p. 7. - hlf (56): form A; cf. Saf Cx 423 (cf. [illegible], p. 2[illegible]).

k: about 75 cm. below and to the right of text g, and about 1 m. below texts h and i, and to the left of text d; ductus A3b4.

[illegible] Ablān. - Form E 7; cf., e.g. Qat RÉS 3671/1.

l: about 60 cm. below and west of the preceding name; ductus A3d1.

mdkr Mudakkar.

2667: on a southeastern panel, and about 2 m. below text 2667 i; ductus A3i1.

mlʾ Malʾ.

2668: on a southwestern panel, and about 7 m. northwest of the preceding name; ductus A 1.

[illegible] [illegible]

[illegible] [illegible]

[illegible] [illegible].

Form A; cf. the Qat graffiti from the country of Mukéréb, Tham, e.g. HaL: 122 (cf. WO…, 24 [1967], p. 281 B), and Saf (57) Wi 60. - bḫr: form A; cf. Saf Wi 457 (cf. [illegible], p. 158 B).

2670: on the southwestern side of a small rock about 30 m. west of the preceding text, and about 15 m. south of the main panels of the ledge; ductus B 1.

gmsm Ġumaym. - Form H1a; cf. gm in text 2615 e/1.

2671: on the upper side of a small rock contiguous to, and north of, the preceding one; broken into two parts.

a: in the upper section; ductus A 1.

hd Hadd. - Form A; cf., e.g. Tham Hu 56 b (cf. JaNSAT, note 72).

b: below and slightly to the right of the preceding name; ductus A 1.

bdt Badīat. - Form H 8; cf., e.g. bḥm in text 2570 a.

c: below and slightly to the left of the preceding name; ductus A 1.

qd Qadd. - Form A; cf. Ḥaḍr Serjeant-Hūd 12.

2672: on the upper side of a small rock near the preceding one.

a: in the upper section; ductus A 1.

ḫyt Ḫāyit.

b: below the preceding name; ductus A 3.

qsm Qāsim.

Form A; cf., (58) e.g. Lih JaL 106 c (cf. JaNSAT) and Saf Ox 96.

c: below and to the right of the preceding name; ductus A 3.

qsm Qāsim.

2673: on the upper side of a rock immediately west of the preceding one; ductus A 1.

qsm Qāsim.

2674: on a small rock supporting the preceding one; ductus A 2.

thy Tahayy. - Form C 4; cf. Min RÉS 2929/1.

2675: on the southwestern side of a small rock located about 3 m. southwest of the preceding one; ductus A 1.

mlt Malīt. - Form A; cf., e.g. Ja 2[illegible]4 x.

2676: on a small stone about 4 m. northeast of the preceding rock; ductus A 1.

[illegible] [illegible]. - Form B 7; cf. Ro 11/1.

2677: on the southwestern side of a small rock about 50 cm. northeast of the preceding one; ductus A 1.

qsm Qāsim.

2678: on the eastern side of another rock about 1 m. northeast of the preceding one; ductus A 2.

a: [illegible] of ʾAlhān.

[illegible] form Hle; for the second element of this new theophoric name, cf. MaNN [illegible] cf. also Lih ḫdḏḥ, e.g. in JaL 93 a (= JSaL 243) (cf. JaNSAT).

[illegible] on a southwestern panel of the mountain, and about 3 m. northeast of the preceding rock.

a: in the upper right corner; ductus A 1.

[illegible]

b: below and to the right of the preceding name; ductus A 1.

ḥdb Ḥadib. – Form A; cf. Eryani 32(= Scheyrer-Geukens)/30.

c: to the left of the preceding name, and on the upper side of the same panel about 50 cm. below text 2680; ductus A 3.

ʾlhrb ʾIlhārib. – Form H2b; cf., e.g. hrb in Ja 2485 a.

[illegible]: on a southeastern panel; cf. text 2679 c; ductus A3d1.

[illegible]

[illegible]: about 3 m. northwest of text 2679 c.

a: in the upper right corner of a southeastern panel; ductus A3d1.

ʿśm ʿAśīm.

b: slightly below and to the left of the preceding name; ductus A3b4.

[illegible]

c: below the space between texts a and b; ductus A 1.

[illegible]

Form A 1; cf. Qat ṣwnn in the Qat graffiti from the country of Mukérās, Saf wṣnn in [illegible], p. 240 A, Lih wṣn in JaL 27 n/1 (cf. JaNSAT), and Ar miṣān (from wṣn) "who falls asleep." The two letters nn are joined together.

d: below the end of the preceding name; ductus A 2.

rḥm 1 Raḥīm

ʿqlt 2 [of the family] ʿAqalat.

rḥm: form A; cf. Qat Ja 1529. – ʿqlbt: form E 8; cf., e.g. Wādī Maʿsīl 2/8.

e: to the left of the space between texts c and d.

[illegible] – cf. text [illegible].

f: below and to the left of the preceding initial, and to the left of text d/1; ductus A 3.

ḥk Ḥakk. – Form A; cf.,e.g. Saf WiAM 7 (cf. JaNSAT, note 29).

[illegible] on a small, southeastern panel immediately west of the preceding one, ductus A 1.

[illegible] 1 [illegible]

ʿqlt 2 [of the family] ʿAqalat.

ʿqlt: form A; cf., e.g. Ḥaǧr Kāf 2087/2.

[illegible] about 1 m. below the preceding text, and on another small, southeastern panel; ductus A 1.

ḥzl 1 Ḥāzil

ṣḥb 2 [of the family] Ṣāḥib.

ḥzl: form A; cf. Ar hazala "to jest, joke." – ṣḥb: form A; cf. Saf LP 1249 and Two JSaT 367.

2683: on an isolated rock immediately southeast of the preceding panel.

a: in the right section; ductus A3d1.

qnn ʾQaʾīm.

b: to the left of the preceding name; ductus A 2.

ḥny Ḥanay. – Form A; cf. (59) Saf, e.g. JaS 108.

2684: on the northern side of an isolated rock about 5 m. west of the preceding one.

a: in the right section; ductus B 1.

ʾln ʾIlān. – Form E 7; cf., e.g. RES 4596/2.

b: above and to the left of the preceding name; ductus A 1.

ʿlty ʿAlāy.

Form A; cf. CIS 3555 (see below, note 77); cf. also Ḥaḍr ʿlty in Ja 2491 1/1–2.

c: below the space between texts a and b; ductus A 1.

klb Kalb.

2685: on a very small rock near the preceding one, ductus B 1.

tsʿ Tasaʿ. – Form C 4; cf., e.g. Qat ysʿ in Ja 2472.

2686: on the eastern side of a small rock about 1.30 m. west of the preceding one; ductus A 1.

ḥyh Ḥayyuh.

Form E 2; cf. ḥy, a clan name in RES 5050, and of a person in the Qat graffiti from the country of Mukérās.

2687: on the eastern side of a small rock 1 m. northwest of the preceding one; ductus A 1.

[illegible] [illegible]

[illegible]: form A; cf., e.g. Ja 1011 b.

2688: on a small rock about 3.30 m. northwest of the preceding one; ductus A3f1.

ḥr/b][n] 1 [Ḥawr, son of]

tknt 2 Tuknat.

ḥr: form A; cf. Bron 17. – tknt: form E 8; cf. Saf (60) CIS 2216, and twan in Drewes 5 b/2–3 (from Ethiopia) (see below note 9).

F i f t h G r o u p : Ja 2692 - 2711.

Preliminary note: the following graffiti are engraved on the top of the lower spur about 60 m. above ground level and are copied from west to east. Most of the texts are found on sides or panels facing the skies and, thus, accessible from all sides. The direction of each graffito depends on the actual position of the author during his work, and not at all on the position of another text.

2692: on a small panel.

a: in the lower right corner; ductus A 2.

ġlf ġaylar. - Form A; cf. Tham JsaT 30 (see below, note 7).

b: about 15 cm. northeast of the preceding name; ductus A 1.

tff Taffaf. - Form A; cf. Ar taffafa "to show contempt, aversion."

2693: a: on another panel about 1.20 m. east of the preceding name; ductus A 3.

ḥnyk Ḥunayk.

b: on another rock, and about 30 cm. southeast of the preceding name; ductus A3d1.

ḥnym Ḥanīyum. - Form G 1; cf., e.g. Ḥaḍr ḥm in Ja 2491 L/3.

c: on the eastern side of another rock, and about 20 cm. east of the preceding name; ductus A 3d1.

ḥnwr Ḥunūr. - Form I 7; cf. Saf ḤH 1002.

2694: a: on a rock contiguous to, and southeast of, the preceding one; ductus A 3.

ʿbd ʿAbd.

b: adjoint to the top of the last letter of the preceding name; ductus A 1.

ʿmr ʿAmr.

Form A; cf. Tham JsaT 360 (cf. JaTS, p. 36 A and JaNSAI, note 90).

c: on a rock contiguous to, and east of, the preceding one; ductus B 7.

[illegible] 2

[illegible] 2 [illegible].

Form A; cf., e.g. Cx 11 (cf. JaNCx, p. 48a). - For the nine holes immediately west of the name, see above, p. 6.

d: 10 cm. east of the preceding name, engraved on the southeastern side of an elliptical cavity, for this cavity and the holes east of the name, see above, pp. 5-6.

ḥnʾl Ḥanaʾil.

Form H1h; cf. ḥnʾlh in Lih JsaL 361 (cf. CaLL, p. 146 A) and Saf HaCH 101; cf. also ḥnʾlty (e.g. Ja 2324 [= RÉS 3733]/2) and ḥnʾl[t] in Gl 1219/3.

e: 15 cm. north of the preceding name; ductus A 2.

tn/d Tamn [of the family] .

tm: form A; cf. Min Ja 2275 (cf. JaNSAI).

2692: 20 cm. east of the holes mentioned in connection with text 2691 d; ductus A1.

ḥan Ḥanyān. - Form E 7; cf., e.g. Saf ḥn in Cm 168 a (cf. JaPCm, p. 285).

2693: about 1 m. north of the preceding name.

a: in the upper section; ductus A 3.

ḥnyk Ḥunayk.

b: below the beginning of the preceding name, ductus A3f9.

ḫylt	1	Ḫiyālat
wʿl	2	has given refuge to
wtbʿl	3	Watabaʿil,
dbnym	4	him of (the clan) Banyān.

ḫylt: form E 8; cf. Ar ḫayālat "person; form of a person seen far away;" cf. also, e.g. ḫyl in text 2718 b/1. - wʿl, cf. Ar ʿabala "to serve as refuge to someone." - wtbʿl: form IIIb; cf., e.g. JaNJ 3, p. 407 B. - bnym: form E 7; cf. bny in text 2653 b.

2694: a rock immediately south of text 2691 d; ductus A3d1.

ḥnym Ḥanīyum. - Form E 6; cf. Min Ja 2279 b (= RÉS 3721).

2695: on another upper side of the preceding rock which is about 1 m. high; ductus A 1.

ʿty ʿAtay. - Form A; cf. JaNSAI, p. 416 B.

2696: about 70 cm. west of the preceding name, and on a southwestern side facing the skies; ductus A 1.

ḥdyk bn	1	Ḥadīyk, son of
fyḥ	2	Fayyāḥ.

ḥdyk: form D 4; cf. Ar ḥaḍika "to demolish, pull down (a house)." - fyḥ: form A; cf. Tham JsaT 238 (cf. CaLL, p. 93 A).

2697: about 30 cm. north of text 2695.

a: in the center; ductus A 1.

mslm Maslum. - The upper section of a is a part of l of text b.

b: text a is engraved between the two lines of this text; ductus A 1.

lby	1	Labīy
dyt	2	[of the family] Dhuyat.

dyt: form E 8; cf. dʿy in text 2660 b. There is a natural, circular cavity between the last two letters of the name.

2698: on the upper side of another rock, and about 25 cm. south of text 2695.

a: in the roar section; ductus A 2.

Wasm Wasm

ʿdl Wasm Sadīl. Wasm.

Wasm Wasm

The wasm to the right is a large d; the wasm below and to the right is known in Wādī Ḥaḍramawt (cf. CaLL, p. 47, AI, II, C, no. 4. The wasm above the end of the name is composed of three elements also known in Wādī Ḥaḍramawt, viz.

(from left to right) a vertical line, a broken line, and an oblique line; cf. JaNNR, loc. cit., AI, CI, no. 1, and CI, no. 12, respectively.

2703 b: about 4 cm. south of the preceding name; ductus A3i1.

ʿbdm ʿAbdam. – Form C 4, cf. ʿbdm in CIH 637/-.

2704: on the southwestern side of the preceding rock.

a: in the left section; ductus A 1.

bʾlt Bāʾilat. – Form F 8, cf., e.g. bʾln in CIH 308/2).

b: to the right of the preceding name; ductus A 1.

hʾr Hāʾir.

Form A; cf. Ar hāʾir "(said of a restless man) to move, stir unceasingly."

2705: on an upper side, and about 50 cm. west of text 2698 a; ductus A3b4.

hʿrd Hāʿirid.

Form F 10, cf., e.g. hʿrly in text 2017 a1. The second element is known in Saf Cx 252; cf. also hʿrh in the Qat graffiti from the country of Mukérās.

2706: on the western side of a rock about 1.20 m. south of texts 2699 a-b; ductus A 1.

dʾb Dāʾib. – Form A; cf. Saf CIS 3360 (cf. JaNN, p. 162 A).

2707: about 80 cm. south of the preceding name; ductus A 2.

wʿrm ḏw wʿrm Waʿram ḏū Waʿram, the Waʿram.

The waʿram to the right is composed of two vertical lines flanking an upside-down b (cf. JaNNR, p. 47, AI, CI, no. 12, and CI, no. 13, respectively). The waʿram to the left is composed of b and three vertical strokes, as in JaNNR, loc. cit., CII, no. 14.

2708: 3 cm. east of texts 2699 a-b, and engraved in a hole dug in a western side facing the skies.

a: the main text; ductus A 1.

ṯʾr Ṯāʾir.

t: inside the last letter of the preceding name; ductus A 1.

ʿfʾ ʿAfāʾ. – Form A; cf. Ar ʿafā "to decrease, reduce."

2709: about 50 cm. south of the preceding graffiti.

a: in the upper left corner of a southwestern panel facing the skies; ductus A 1.

ʿbʿr ʿAbdaʿr.

Form A; cf. Saf ʿbdʿr (e.g. CIS 3731) and ʿbdʿ in the Qat graffiti from the country of Mukérās.

b: below and to the right of the preceding name; ductus A 1.

ʿrf ʿArīf. – Form A; cf. Saf ʿrf 1, CIS 333.

c: above text b.

ʿbdr ʿAbdar. – Form A 9; cf. Min [illegible] 62/1.

d: below and to the right of the preceding monogram, and on the southern side of another panel; ductus A 1.

ʿl ʿAil. (62)

2704 e: to the left of the preceding name; ductus A3i2.

ʾnḥk Anāḥik.

Form B; cf. the verb nyk "to cohabit with a woman" in Min JsaL 17 (cf. JaNN, p. 163 B).

f: immediately below and to the left of text d; the first two letters are joined together; ductus A3b1.

tkʾb Taktab, Waʿram.

tkʾb: form C 4; cf. Ar kataba "to discover." – The waʿram is composed of two elements cf. JaNNR, p. 47, AI, B, CI, no. 1; and CI, no. 12, respectively.

g: above and partially inside the preceding text; ductus A 2.

ʾtḥ Ātih. – Form A; cf. (63) Saf ʾtḥ in LP 1198 (cf. JaNN, p. 47 A).

h: above and slightly to the right of text d; ductus A3b4.

śʿw 1 Saʿw

bʿm 2 [of the family] Baʿm.

śʿw: form A; cf. the Saf verb śʿw "to listen" in CIS 65 (cf. JaSN, p. 147 A; cf. śʿwn in the Qat graffiti from the country of Mukérās. – bʿm: form A; cf., e.g. Qat Ja 2490 b.

2705: on a southern side facing the skies, and about 20 cm. southeast of text 2704 h; ductus A 1.

mḥ Maḥāh. – Form A; cf., e.g. Min JsaL 373 (cf. JaNN, p. 163 B).

2706: on a southwestern panel facing the skies, and about 30 cm. southeast of the preceding name; ductus A 1.

kʿd Kaʿad.

Form A; cf. Saf CIS 1572 (cf. JaNN, p. 171 B); cf. also, e.g. kʿn in [illegible].

2707: on a small rock contiguous to, and northeast of, the preceding panel.

a: in the upper right section of the western side facing the skies; ductus A3b1.

mḥ Maḥāh. – Form A; cf. (64), e.g. [illegible].

b: below and to the right of the preceding name; ductus A 1.

ʿrm ʿArim.

c: on the upper side; ductus A 1.

ʿf Waʿram ḏū Waʿram.

For the waʿram, cf. JaNNR, p. 47, AI and CI, no. 1.

d: on the southwestern side facing the skies; ductus A 3.

ʾhbl ʾAhbal. – Form C 1; cf., e.g. hbʾt in text 2699 b.

2708: inside the western, elliptical cavity of the rock southeast of the preceding name; about 40 cm. southeast of the preceding name; ductus A 1.

ḥaʿm ʿmr ḥaʿm ʿAmr.

For the ʿayn above the first letter, cf. JaMNŠR, p. 47, AI and CI, no. 10, and A II, no. 6 . - ʿmr: form A; cf., e.g. JaMAd, III, p. 7.

2708: in another elliptical cavity in the preceding rock, and about 3 cm. east of the preceding name; ductus A 2.

tdwʿ Tadwaʿ. - Form C 4; cf. Saf ʿmdwʿ in Ox 271 (cf. JaROx, p. 285).

2709: on the southeastern side of the preceding rock; ductus A 1.

/rḥyl/ Raḥayil.

Form H1t; cf. rḥyly in RÉS 4176/10, and Tham (65) rḥw in Doughty 9/1 (cf. JaTS, p. 81 B).

2711: on the eastern side facing the skies of the preceding rock; ductus A 1.

ʿawʿat ʿawwaʿat. - Form H1j; cf. Min ḥrms in Ja 2330 (= RÉS 3274)/1.

2712: on the southern side of the preceding rock; ductus A 1.

/ʾbll/ Yaballil. - Form G 3; cf. ybl in text 2662 a, and Min bll in JsaL 9: (cf. JaMN, p. 29).

2713: on a rock north of the preceding one, and about 60 cm. east of text 2707 c.

a: immediately north of an elliptical cavity; ductus A 1.

šms Šams.

Form A; cf., e.g. Ḥaḍr CaTh 23 b/2 (cf. JaMIL, p. 62, for l.1 of this text).

b: in the western section of the preceding cavity; ductus A 3.

td	1	Tayd
tdb	2	[of the family] Tadabb.

td: form A; cf. Min JsaL 171 (cf. JaMN, p. 33). - tdb: form C 4; cf., e.g. db (dʿ) in Ry 469, and in Saf, e.g. CIS 1206 (cf. JaSN, p. 162 A).

c: about 30 cm. southeast of the preceding hole, a text in an elliptical cartouche engraved at the bottom of a circular cavity; ductus A3a5.

sʿdl	1	Saʿadʾil
msʿd	2	[of the family] Musaʿad.

msʿd: form C 3; cf. Ja 1012 1/1. In both names, both ends of each straight line are crowned with a small dot, except when the end of the line meets the center of another stroke, viz. the lower extremity of the upper vertical stroke of s, and the right extremities of the two oblant strokes of both d and m.

d: immediately below the lower left corner of the preceding cavity; ductus A 3.

tym Tayyem.

e: 8 cm. southeast of the preceding hole, a name in a rectangular cartouche engraved at the bottom of an elliptical cavity; ductus A3d2.

ʿmʿs ʿAmmiš.

Form A; cf. Saf ʿmʿs in CIS 1900 (cf. JaMSAI, note 73). Beside the ornamentation as in text c, the three letters are separated from each other by a dot, as in Ja 2292 e (cf. JaMSAI, pl. 24).

2714: 30 cm. northwest of the cartouche of text 2713 c; ductus A 2.

ʾsd ʾAsad.

The two lower vertical strokes of the central letter are parts of the two extreme letters.

2715: a group of graffiti north of the cartouche of text 2713 e.

a: 8 cm. north of the above-mentioned cartouche, there is an elliptical cavity with the following name engraved at the bottom; ductus A ..

rmm Raʾam. - Form A; cf. Ḥaḍr RÉS 5035 b (cf. JaMHAT, note 167).

b: immediately northeast of the preceding cavity; ductus A 1.

rmm Raʾam.

c: 3 cm. northeast of the preceding name; ductus A 1.

mk[y]k Mu[ay]k. - The letter y has disappeared with a splinter.

d: immediately to the left of the preceding name; ductus A 1.

mrms Marmūs.

Form C 3; cf. Ar marmūs "buried," and e.g. rmm in CIH 796/2.

e: immediately west of the preceding name; ductus A 3.

wylcyt Waylaʿcyat. - Form F 7; cf., e.g. wlʿt in Kawkab 5/2.

2716: on a large block north of texts 2713 a-e and composed of several small sections.

a: about 70 cm. northwest of text 2713 c; ductus A3d2.

wslm Waslum. - Form E 6; cf. (67) CIH 211 (= DJE 5)/3.

b: 4 cm. northwest of the preceding name; ductus A 1.

mkyk Mukayk.

c: 10 cm. east of the preceding name, and in an elliptical cartouche engraved at the bottom of an elliptical cavity; ductus A3e2.

trgb Targab. - Form C 4; cf. rgb in text 2617 a.

d: about 20 cm. northwest of text b, and immediately northwest of an elliptical cavity; ductus A 1.

grmlt	1	Garamlat
ḥrmy	2	[of the family] Ḥarmay.

ḥrmy: form E 4; cf. AM (o.12)6/2 (cf. JaMA, II, p. 139) and Qaṣr ḥrmʾ in JaMSAI, p. 45.

e: about 10 cm. east of the preceding text, ductus A3d1.

kcb Kāʿib. - Form A; cf. Min Ja 2241 c (cf. JaMSAI).

f: about 15 cm. southeast of the preceding name; ductus A 1.

ygʿb Yaguʿb.

Form G 3; cf., e.g. Tham JaT 4 a/1 (cf. Oriens Antiquus, 9 [1970], pp. 120-127, and commentary).

g: about 5 cm. northeast of the preceding name; ductus A 1.

wnb Wanab. - Form A; cf., e.g. Qat Ja 865/b.

[illegible] about 15 cm. east of the cartouche of text 2716 c; ductus A 3.

[illegible]

Form A; cf. Tham [illegible] etc; cf. also, e.g. [illegible] in Ja 2075/1.

2718: on a small panel northwest of text 2715 e.

a: 25 cm. northwest of text 2715 e; ductus A 1.

[illegible] - Form A; cf. (60), e.g. Saf Wi 376.

b: 15 cm. northwest of the preceding text; ductus A 1.

hvl	1	[Ḥavil
yl	2	[of the family] Yāl.

hvl: form A; cf. Hin Jaal 17 (cf. JaNH, p. 23). - yl: form A; cf. CIH 706.

c: 15 cm. west of text a; ductus A 3d1.

[illegible]

Form A 1; cf. Saf [illegible] 206 (cf. JaNSAT, note 87); cf. also Ar [illegible] "(said of a month) away."

d: south of the preceding name; ductus A 1.

[illegible]

Form A; cf., e.g. [illegible] (cf. JaNH, p. 79, note 117), and Tham, e.g. Hi [illegible] (cf. [illegible], note 17).

e: west of the preceding name; ductus A 3d1.

[illegible]

2719: on a rock west of text 2718 d.

a: 2 cm. southwest of text 2716 d, and engraved in an elliptical cavity; ductus A 2.

[illegible]	1	[illegible]
[illegible]	2	[of the family] Ḥaraṭ.

[illegible]: form E 8; cf., e.g. [illegible]. - [illegible] (6): form E 8; cf. Tham Hu 683 and Saf, e.g. Ja 3 [illegible] a; cf. also [illegible] in text 2647 d.

b: about 40 cm. northwest of the preceding text, a name engraved at the bottom of an elliptical cavity; ductus A 1.

[illegible]

c: about 2 cm. southwest of the preceding name, a name engraved at the bottom of a circular cavity and in a rectangular cartouche; ductus A 1.

[illegible]

Form A; cf. (60) Tham HaLi 91 (cf. JaTS, p. 94 A) and Saf, e.g. Cx 102 (cf. JaRCx, p. [illegible]).

2720: about 30 cm. northwest of text 2719 b, a text engraved on the northwestern portion of an elliptical cavity, ductus A 3:15.

[illegible]	1	[illegible]
[illegible]	2	[of the family] [illegible].

[illegible]: form A 3, cf. Ar [illegible] "helped, assisted;" cf. also, e.g. nṣrm in Ḥaḍr Ja 928/1.

2721: about 80 cm. north of the preceding text, two names of different color engraved at the bottom of a large, circular cavity (about 30 cm. in diameter

a: in the upper section; ductus D 2.

dk	1	Dukkay. - Form E 4; cf. (71) Ar dukk "thick."

b: below and slightly to the right of the preceding name; ductus A 3.

hrt	Ḥarit.

Form A; cf., e.g. JaSHB, p. 414 B, and Ar ḥarit "warlike."

2722: on another block, and about 30 cm. west of the preceding group.

a: a text mostly engraved on the side of an elliptical cavity; ductus B 6.

ḥdyb dny	Ḥudayb [of the family] Danay.

The nominal forms obtained by the reading of the text as a dextrograde inscription are much more frequently attested than those offered by the reading of the letters in the opposite direction. - ḥdyb: form D 4; cf. ḥdb in text 2079 b. - dny: form A; cf. Ar daniya "to be, become slender and small in body."

b: west of the preceding text, a large monogram.

gbh	Dice game. - See above, p. 5.

c: immediately north of the preceding monogram, and 15 cm. west of text a; letter height: 1 cm.; ductus A 1.

tcbl	Tacbil. - Form C 4; cf., e.g. cbl in text 2543 a.

d: on a small rock north of texts a-c; ductus A 3d2.

dct	Ducat. - Form E 8; cf. Ar dāca (o) "to put something in a state of motion," and, e.g. tdcm in RES 4766/2.

2723: on a southwestern side facing the skies, and about 50 cm. southwest of texts 2723 a-c; ductus A 3e9.

ʾlmkyk	ʾIlmukayk. - Form H 3b; cf. mkyk, e.g. in text 2649/1.

2724: on an isolated section north of texts 2722 a-d, and northeast of text 2723.

a: in the right section, a name mostly engraved across an elliptical cavity and immediately south of another smaller, elliptical cavity; ductus B 6.

tclbt	Tacalbat.

b: immediately south of the preceding name; ductus A 1.

ys	ʾAwas.

Form A; cf., e.g. Saf JaS 121, Tham HaLi 328, and Lih JaL 17 a/1 (cf. JaNSAT).

c: on a small section southeast of the preceding panel; ductus A 1.

hrtt	Ḥarīṯat.

2725: on another rock east of the preceding group.

a: about 40 cm. southeast of text 2724 c; in the upper section, and to the left of the figure of a hand; ductus A 1.

lʿm	Laʿam. - Form A; cf. Ja 2194 aq/2.

[illegible] to the right of the west of the preceding text; ductus A 1

[illegible]

[illegible] the same level and text a, the first two letters are engraved in an [illegible] cavity; ductus A 1:1.

[illegible] - Form A ?; cf. Ja 1308 f.

d; below and to the right of the preceding name; ductus A 3:1.

[illegible]

[illegible] - Form A; cf. [illegible], etc.

[illegible] on a small, isolated rock fronting on the top of the spur; ductus A 2.

[illegible] Taḥarhal

[illegible] on another small, isolated rock fronting on the top of the spur; ductus A 3.

[illegible] Bahrān.

[illegible] on a southwestern side facing the skies, and about 4 m. southeast of text [illegible], ductus A 3:1.

[illegible] [illegible]. - Form E 8; cf. Qat Ja 2577/1.

[illegible] on an upper side of the spur, and 1.1 m. southwest of the preceding name; ductus A 1.

[illegible]

[illegible] - Form A; cf. [illegible]; cf. also, e.g. Qat ʿqf in [illegible]. - [illegible] Form E 8, 9, e.g. qdm in text 2672 b, and qdmt in Hima 1/21.

[illegible], about 4 m. southwest of text [illegible], ductus A 1.

[illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible]: form A; cf. [illegible], for the first element of this new theophoric name, cf., e.g. text [illegible]; cf. also [illegible], e.g. Ir. W. 859, and Lih Ḫmlh in JaaL 202.

[illegible] on the west of the preceding text; ductus A 3:2.

[illegible] Ḥalīk, son of ḤuʿSwiyḥat].

The [illegible] where the letter ḥ is certain on the rock.

[illegible] on the southwestern side facing the skies, and about 55 cm. southwest of the preceding text, ductus A 1.

[illegible]

[illegible] - [illegible] cf. CIS 2113, Tham HaLi 368, and Lih Jal.

[illegible] ductus A 1.

[illegible] - [illegible] A 1:1.

[illegible] of the preceding name; ductus A 3:1.

[illegible]

[illegible]: form A; cf. Ar [illegible] "to hit someone with the fist;" cf. also Qat lkḫ$m in the graffiti from the country of Mukárib.

d; inside an elliptical cavity to the left of the preceding text; ductus A 3:1.

ḥbst 1 ḥāṭibat

ʾsf 2 [of the family] Ġasaf.

ḥbst: form E 8; cf. Min Ja 2300 b(= Rhb 3732)/2. - ʾsf: form A; cf. Ar ʾasaf "darkness; obscurity."

e; to the left of the preceding cavity; ductus A 1.

Wasm ṣḥn Wasm. Ṣaḥīn.

For the wasm, cf. text 2618 b. - ṣḥn: form E 7; cf. Ar ṣāḥa (a) "to be, became foul, ugly in face," and Saf ṣḥ, e.g. in CIS 2352 (cf. JaSN, p. 189 A).

f; to the left of text a, and above the preceding text; ductus A 3:2.

ḥ 2

ṣhr 1 Ṣahruh. - Form E 2; cf., e.g. Qat ṣhrn in Ja 2522.

2736: on the southwestern side of a boulder, and about 1 m. east of text 2734.

a; in the upper section; ductus A 3:2.

khm// Kahum.//

Form A; cf. (74) Ar kahuna "to be overwhelmed and dejected by calamities." - For the two vertical strokes, cf. JaIPEH, p. 47, AI and CI, no. 12.

b; below and to the left of the preceding name; ductus A 3:3.

ḥdḥn Ḥadḥān. - Form E 7; cf., e.g. Saf ḥdḥ in Ux 58.

c; below and to the right of text a; ductus A 3.

Wasm nkṣ Wasm. Nākiṣ.

[illegible] to the left of the preceding name, and below the end of text a; ductus A 1.

[illegible] Ḫilip.

Form A; cf. the hippo-name Ḫilip 'power' in Saf wadi [illegible] Ḫelkal, cf. wadi Ḫilip in text 2001 a/1, and Saf Ḫlpt in Ḫlph, p. 154 A.

g: below and to the left of the preceding name; ductus A 1a.

wadi Ḫarabiy. - Form C 1; cf. Ḫrb in text [illegible].

h: partly inside the preceding name; ductus A 2.

hwdt Ḫaidat.

Form B 8; cf. Thamudic [illegible] cf. Ḫwdt, p. 52, but feminine in Saf Ḫwt [illegible], note 125); cf. also the well-known divine name Ḫaidat.

i: encircling the end of the preceding name; ductus C 2.

[illegible] 2 dal. - Form C 1; cf. Saf Ḫdl in Ḫlph text.

Ḫb l Ḫabi

j: below and to the right of text e; ductus A 1.

Ḫaza yazaʿ Ḫaza. Yazaʿ.

For the name, cf. Ḫazaʿ, p. 47, A1 and 21, no. 5. - yzʿ: form is cf., e.g. Ḫzʿ in Ja 2095 a (cf. Ḫzʿl).

k: to the left of the preceding text, and below the center of text e; ductus B 11.

Ḫlt Ḫilat. - Form A; cf. Ja 2156.

l: below and to the left of text e, and to the left of the preceding name; ductus A/B2.

Ḫqil Ḫuqlat. - Form C 2; cf. Ar Ḫuqla 'patch of a plant' to be affected by the cold.'

m: below the end of the preceding name; ductus A 3.

Ḫabir Ḫabirat.

Form C 3; cf. Ar Ḫabirat 'expert, experienced,' cf. also Ḫbr, e.g. in Ja 1097.

n: below the beginning of text j; ductus A 3.

Ḫbl Ḫabil.

Form A, cf. (Ḫb'l, e.g. Saf Ḫb'l 219, and Thamudic Ḫb'l (cf. Ḫbl, p. 208, cf. also Ḫbl in Ja 2156 a).

o: below and to the right of the preceding name, ductus A 3.

Ḫbrt Ḫabirat.

Form B 9; cf. Ar Ḫabirat 'wife of a woman' who sharpens and mixes the camphor texts [illegible].'

p: below and slightly to the left of the preceding name; ductus A 3.

Ḫrm Ḫaram

Form A, cf., e.g. Ḫrm (Ḫ[illegible]), cf. also the wet graffiti from the country of Ḫukéris.

q: to the left of text p, and below the end of text j; ductus A 2.

Ḫzn Ḫazan.

[illegible] to the left of the preceding name; ductus A 1.

[illegible] Ḫalaf.

Form A; cf. Saf Ḫlf in CIS 1125 a (cf. JAOS, II, p. 7); cf. also, e.g. Ḫlfl in Ja [illegible].

b: to the left of the preceding text, ductus A 2.

wdd Ḫamad - Form C 1; cf. Ar Ḫamida "to pray."

c: below the preceding name, ductus A 2.

Ḫql Ḫaqil. - Form A; cf. (75) Ḫqlt in text Ja99 a.

k: below the palimpsest of texts g and h; ductus B 1.

Ḫlbt Ḫalabat.

m n: on the bottom, each forming the sides of the preceding number.

m: in the lower portion, ductus A/C1.

Ḫbd Ḫabad.

Form B; cf. the Qat graffiti from the country of Ḫukéris; cf. also Ḫbdn in Ḫaḍramitic [illegible] Ḫbd, pl. no. 48 and note [illegible].

n: below and to the right of the preceding name; ductus A 1.

wmm Ḫaw Ḫamm. Ḫamm - For the name, cf. text Ja[illegible] c.

o: to the left of contiguous outward texts a and b; ductus A/C2.

Ḫbl Ḫabil.

Form A [illegible] cf. Ḫbl, pl. [illegible] 8, Saf Ḫ[illegible] is Qat Ja 2[illegible].

p: below and to the right of text b; ductus A/C2.

Ḫbl Ḫabil.

Form A. cf. Ar Ḫabala 'rope; if the hands are to be fastened.'

r: below the preceding name, ductus A 3.

Ḫmr Ḫamir. - Form [illegible] [illegible] are [illegible].

[illegible]; to the left of the preceding name; ductus B 3.

Aṣf Ḥuṣaṣ.

Form A; cf. Tham [illegible] 33 c (cf. JaNSAT); cf. also the feminine name ṣmkyt in Min [illegible].

s: to the left of, and parallel to, the preceding name; ductus B 3.

ṣmṣr ʿAmmiṣr. – Form E 5; cf. the Qat graffiti from the country of Mukéràs.

t: to the left of the second letter of the preceding name; ductus A3d2.

bqr/ Baqqar.

u: to the left of the last two letters of text s; ductus A3d1.

tḥm Taḥrim. – Form C 4; cf. (78) RÉS 5076 A/1 (cf. JaSIMB, p. 19 B).

v: slightly above and to the right of the preceding name; the last two letters are engraved on a narrow, vertical panel; ductus E 5.

dṯ 2 ḏū-Ṯā.

t 2

Form A; cf. dṯṭn in CIH 660/4; cf. also daṯaṭa "to cut the throat."

w: immediately below the first letter of the preceding name; ductus A 2.

lthy ṣrm Laṯhay [of the family] ʿAram.

lthy: form G 5; cf. Ar laṯā (i) "(said of a youth) to be bearded;" the root lṯy is well known in onomastics. – ṣrm: form A; cf. Tham Hab1 293 (cf. JaTS, p. 92 B); cf. also, e.g. Saf [illegible] in Ir 52.45 c (cf. JaNSAT, II, p. 11).

x: to the left of text t, and engraved on the narrow, vertical panel mentioned in connection with v; ductus A 1.

ʿbr ʿAbbar.
waṣm waṣm

Form A; cf. Saf ʿbrh in Wi 9.2 (cf. JaSN, p. 83, note 130). – For the wasm under the whole name, cf. JaNSAT, p. 47, CI, no. 12, and CII, no. 1.

y: to the left of the preceding text; ductus A3d1.

ṯqlt wasm. Ṯaqalat. Wasm.

For the wasm, cf. JaNSAT, p. 47, AI, B, CI and II, no. 1.

z: below the terminal ṯ of the preceding name, and to the left of the space between texts v and x; ductus A3i2.

ḏʾyd ḏāʾid.

aa: below the preceding name; ductus A 1.

ṯfl̃m Ṯafīm. – Form E 6; cf. Ar ṯafl "soft, tender."

ab: between texts v and aa; engraved after the figure of a camel, the figure of which separates r and t of the name; ductus A3e3.

ḥrt Ḥarat.

Form E 6; cf. Tham Hu 73 (79); cf., e.g. Qat ḥrm in Ja 149.

ac: to the left of text aa and the camel mentioned in connection with the preceding name; ductus A 3.

ṣmṣm ʿAmmiṣam.

Form H1i; cf. ṣmṣl (8ṣ) in Saf CIS 3001 and in the Qat graffiti from the country of Mukéràs.

2737 ad: parallel to the preceding name; ductus A 3.

šhr Šiḥḥir. – Form A; cf., e.g. Saf CIS 1914.

ae: below and to the right of text p; ductus A 3.

mtl Mâṯil. – Form A; cf. Saf in JaSN, p. 176 A.

af: below the preceding text; ductus A 3.

rhṭt Raḥṭat.

Form E 8; cf. rhṭn in CIH 21/2, and rhṭ in both Lib Stiehl 18/1 and Saf LP 592.

ag: to the left of text ae, and above and to the left of text af; the last letter crosses yc of text w; ductus A3d1.

ḍhbš ḍAḥbaš. – Form C 1; cf., e.g. the well-known gentilic ḍṯbn.

ah: below the center of the preceding name; ductus A 1.

rcb Râcib.

Cf. the Qat graffiti from the country of Mukéràs, and the verb "to be frightened" in Saf LP 769 (cf. JaSN, p. 188 A).

ai: below the center of text af; ductus A3b1.

nšm Nâšim. – Form A; cf. (81) Ar našima "to appear suddenly."

aj: above and to the left of the preceding name; ductus B 3.

yhb Yaḥubb.

Form G 3; cf., e.g. Saf JaS 68 b; cf. also the Qat graffiti from the country of Mukéràs.

ak: almost parallel to the preceding name; the vertical stroke of m is also a part of h of the preceding name; ductus B 3.

cml cÂmil.

Form A; cf. (82), e.g. Saf in JaSN, p. 181 A, Tham Hu 504 (cf. JaNSAT, note 121); cf. also, e.g. cmlm in Ja 1016 e.

al: below and slightly to the right of text ab; ductus B 5.

yhrd Yuhrid. – Form G 3; cf. hrd in text 2619 m.

2738: on two other sides of the preceding boulder.

a: on the southeastern side facing the skies; ductus A 1.

mʾmt Mâʾmit.

Form C 3; cf., e.g. ʾmmt in text 2559 b. – East of the name and engraved on the eastern side, there a geometrical design and the figure of an ibex.

b: on another eastern side, and about 40 cm. south of the preceding name; ductus B 1.

shʾl Wasm Sahhâil. Wasm.

Form H1b; cf. Ar sahha "to pursue something without respite."

2740: on the northern side facing the sides of the preceding boulder.

a: in the extreme right section; ductus A3b2.

ʿbby ʿl ʿAbbay [of the family] ʿAll.

b: below the end of the preceding name; ductus B 3.

ʿgm ʿÂǧim. - Form A; cf. Ar ʿâǧim "who bites."

c: below the preceding name; ductus B 6.

lʿy laʿlaʿy. - Form A; cf. Ar laʿlaʿa "to devote oneself to something."

d: to the left of texts a and b; ductus A3d1.

hʾl Haʾil. - Form A; cf. Min Ja 2300 k (cf. JaNSAT).

e: above texts a and d; the last letter is partly engraved on the upper half of the central letter of the preceding name; ductus D 4.

lʿm laʿam.

Form A; cf. Saf CIS 1041, and also the Qat graffiti from the country of Mukéràs; cf. also Tham lʿm in Ry 346/1 (cf. JaNSAT, p. 9[illegible] A).

f: to the left of texts d and e; ductus B 6.

nʾlt Naʾilat. - Form F 13; cf. Saf nʾl in CIS 2222 (cf. JaSN, p. 157 B).

g: to the left of the center of the preceding text; ductus A 1.

lh laʿlaʿ.

Form A; cf., e.g. Saf in JaSN, p. 172 B, Tham JsaT 417/2 (cf. JaMAR, II, p. 105); cf. also, e.g. [illegible] in Ja 1[illegible].

h: above and to the left of the preceding name; ductus A 1.

mr Maʿar.

Form A; cf., e.g. Saf JaS 178 e, Tham, e.g. WiTh 53 a (cf. JaNSAT, note 176), and Lih JaL 182 i (= JaaL 77)/2 (cf. JaL AT).

i: above and slightly to the left of the preceding name; ductus A 3.

qtb Taʿab.

Form A; cf. (83) Ja 2099 a/1 (b), and also the Qat graffiti from the country of Mukéràs.

2740: on the southwestern side facing the sides of a boulder immediately east of the preceding one.

a: in the upper central section; ductus A3d2.

bʿr Baʿâr. - Form A; cf. Ar bâra (o) "to perish."

b: below and to the right of the preceding name; ductus A 3.

ʿbyr rbʿ ʿAbiyar [of the family] Rabaʿ.

ʿbyr: form F 4; cf., e.g. bʿr in text 2740 a. - rbʿ: form A; cf., e.g. Saf 4418 (cf. JaSN, p. 177 B); cf. also [illegible] in the Qat graffiti from the country of Mukéràs.

c: below and to the right of the preceding text; ductus A3d1.

yld Yaʿâd. - Form A 3; cf. (8[illegible]) Tham yd, e.g. in JaT' 11 b.

d: to the left of the preceding name, and below and to the left of texts a and b; ductus A3d[illegible].

wʾl bn ʿl Waʾil, son of ʿAll.

ʿl: form A; cf. Saf CIS 1131, and Ar ʿalâ "pleasing, charming;" cf. also Lih ʿll in JsaL 382 (cf. CaLL, p. 153 A).

2740 e: below the first three letters of the preceding text; the last two letters encroach upon the two lower vertical strokes of the second letter of the preceding text; ductus A 3.

qbʿ Qabaʿ.

Form A; cf., e.g. Saf LP 953 (cf. JaSN, p. 178 B); cf. also, e.g. qbʿm in CIH 405/4.

f: to the left of the first name of text d, and above bn of the same text; ductus A3d1.

hry Hariy. - Form A; cf. (86) Ja 2194 aj.

g: below text c; ductus A3d1.

nqrt hyl Naqrat [of the family] Hayl.

nqrt: form E 8; cf. nqrn in Ja 2356 a/8. - hyl: form A; cf., e.g. Min Ja 2348 b (cf. JaNSAT).

h: below and to the left of the preceding text, and in very large letters; ductus A3e2.

nʾšlʾl Naʾšulʾail. - Form H1b; cf. Saf CIS 5269; cf. also nʾl in Ja 1014 c.

i: across the upper half of the first three letters of the preceding name; ductus A3d1.

ʾldyh kyl ʾildiyyāh [of the family] Kayyāl.

ʾldyh: form h2t; for the second element, cf. Qat ʿdyhm in AM 60.[illegible] B (cf. JaMAR, II, p. 128), and Ar dawīh "very tall." - kyl: form A; cf. Saf Wi 3[illegible]6 (cf. JaSN, p. 171 A); cf. also, e.g. kyln (87) in Qat WL 9/3 (cf. JaMAR, III, p. 6[illegible]).

j: between the upper extremities of l- of text h; ductus A 3.

sbn Sabīn. - Form A; cf. Saf, e.g. WiTh 48 b (cf. JaSWiSa, II, p. 525 A).

k: above the preceding name and the third letter of text h; ductus A3d2.

dʿyln Duʿaylān. - Form F 10; cf. dʿln in Ja 1093/2 (cf. JaMAR, II, pp. 91-92).

L: to the left of the last two letters of text h; ductus A3d1.

hgrn Hagrān. - Form E 6; cf. hgr in Drewes 33 b from Ethiopia (cf. JaNES).

m: to the right and running across the tottom of both the first and the third letters of text h; ductus A3e3.

hlt/wd/ʿmrd Hallat was in love with ʿAmrad.

wd, cf. Min Repue Je54166/2 (cf. JaNSL, p. 162 A). - The word divider is added to the left extremity of both t of hlt, and of d of wd. - ʿmrd: form C 1; cf. ʿmdr in WiSaba B (cf. WiʾAl, p. 45 and note 100), and Ar ʿamrad "scurrilous."

n: below the beginning of texts g, h and m; ductus A 3.

hkc Hākic. - Form A; cf. Tham hkn in CIH 38 e (cf. JaNSAT).

o: below the space between l- of text h, and below and slightly to the left of text m; ductus A3b3.

lbt Layhat. – Form E 8; cf. Saf CIS 856 (cf. JaSN, p. 172 B).

2740 p: to the left of the preceding name, and below text L; ductus A3i2.

mjkr Mujakkar.

2741: on the eastern half of the preceding boulder.

a: in the upper center; ductus A 3.

nkr Nakir. – Form A; cf. Min RÉS 3314/2 (cf. JaMAR, II, p. 60).

b: to the left of the preceding name; ductus A3e3.

tʿmqly qtyw Taʿlay [of the family] Qutayw.

tmqly: form E 4; cf., e.g. tql in Ja 1016 g. – qtyw: form D 4; cf. Ar qatā (o) "to amass (richness)." – Note that the letter y to the left of yw belongs to text 2740 c, and also that there is a long line engraved almost in the horizontal axis of the two texts a and b.

c: below the preceding text, but engraved by a different person; cf. also the final remark on the preceding name; ductus A 2.

dhy Dahay.

Form A; cf. Ar dahā (i) "to drive (camels);" cf. also Qat dhyʿm in the Qat graffiti from the country of Mukéràs.

d: to the right of the end of text b, and below and to the right of text a; ductus A 1.

ʾbyfʿ ʾAbyafaʿ.

e: below the three central letters of the preceding name; ductus A3b1.

ʾbry ʾAbray.

Form E 4; cf., e.g. Qat ʾbrm in TC 2276 (cf. JaNFIO, p. 79).

f: to the left of text d; ductus A3i2.

yʿlb Yaʿlib.

Form C 3; cf. Saf, e.g. CIS 281; cf. also, e.g. ʿlbt in Ja 2485 d.

g: below the preceding name; the last two letters of l.2 are engraved between the last two letters of text h; ductus A 2.

yrʾb 1 Yarʾab

n ʿm 2 [of the family] Naʿam.

yrʾb: form C 3; cf. trʾb in Procho-Orient 1/2.

h: engraved before text g; the space between the letters is unusually wide; ductus A3d1.

ʿkm ʿÂkim. – Form A; cf. CIH 543/1/2.

i: below and slightly to the right of the preceding name; ductus A 3.

mʾs Maʾs.

Form C 3; cf. the Qat graffiti from the country of Mukéràs; cf. Ar šāsa (o), 4th form "to look from the outer angle of one's eye."

j: immediately to the left of the preceding name; ductus A3b5.

ldy wdd qtyw Laday was in love with Qatyat.

ldy: form A; cf. RÉS 2727 M. – qtyt: form E 8; cf. Ar qaṭṭ (a) "to cut, stop."

2742: on the northeastern side of the preceding boulder, and about 20 cm. northeast of text 2741 a; ductus A 1.

nhrn Nahrān.

Form E 7; cf. nhr in Thaa, e.g. HaLi 125, and Lih JaL 27 1 (cf. JaNSA?).

2743: on the northeastern side facing the skies of a small rock, and 30 cm. north of the preceding boulder; ductus A3b2.

sby Sabaʾy. – Form A; cf. Saf, e.g. CIS 1514 (cf. JaSN, p. 178 A).

2744: on a nearby rock.

a: on the upper side; ductus A 2.

qnd Qand. – Form A; cf. Ar qand "honey of the sugar cane."

b: below and to the left of the preceding name; ductus A 2.

nšn Našān.

Form E 7; cf., e.g. JaSIMB, p. 416 B; cf. also nšʾ in RÉS 2697 a/1 (cf. JaMAR, II, p. 57).

c: on the adjacent side perpendicular to the ground; ductus A 1.

yʿl Yaʿull.

2745: on a small rock south of the boulder with text 2742; ductus A 3.

mlbs Mulbis.

Form C 3; cf. Ar mulbis "obscure, ambiguous;" cf., e.g. ʾlbs in text 2771 b.

2746: on a small rock about 6 m. east of the boulder with text 2742; ductus A 1.

lbyn Labyān. – Form E 7; cf. lby in text 2684 b.

2747: on another small rock about 80 cm. northwest of the preceding one.

a: in the upper section; ductus A 1.

nšlʾl Našulʾil.

b: below the preceding name; ductus A 3.

tʾr Taʾir. – Form A; cf. tʾrn in JaSIMB, p. 412 A.

2748: on the southwestern side of a rock about 1 m. northwest of the preceding one; ductus A 2.

ns Naws. – Form A; cf. nsn in text 2692 and commentary.

2749: on the eastern side facing the skies of a rock 2 m. northeast of the preceding one; ductus A 1.

ʿbk ʿÂbik.

Form A; cf. Ar ʿabaka "to mix;" cf. also Tham ʿbkn in But 520 (cf. JaTM, p. 27 = 51).

2750: on the southwestern side facing the skies of another rock, and about 1.50 m. northeast of the preceding stone; ductus A 3.

nšl Našul. – Form A; cf. nšlʾl in text 2740 h and commentary.

The following texts are engraved on the northern side of the spur and are copied from south to north.

2731: about 50 m. above ground level, and on a western panel facing the skies; ductus A3b2.

[illegible]

2732: on a panel about 11 m. north of, and parallel to, the preceding one; ductus A 2.

lbtʿmr	1	lʿbtʿmr,
br	2	bn of
[illegible]	3	[illegible].

The space between the two extreme lines is about 30 cm. – lbtʿmr: form F 17; for the first element (lbt), cf. Ar labata "to twist, wring someone's hand or arm." – [illegible]: form E 7; cf., e.g. [illegible] in CIH 623/4; for the divine name khl, cf. Has Ja 2122/1 and 2.

2733: on a northwestern panel facing the skies, and about 2 m. north of the preceding text.

a: the upper line; ductus A 1.

ḥmd Ḥamid.

b: the lower line; ductus A 1.

śmr Śamr. – Form A; cf. e.g. Saf HaSNT 4 (cf. JNES, 31 [1972], p. 18, note 17).

2734: on a southern panel adjacent to the preceding one; the inscribed surface may be divided into three vertical sections with texts a–c (to the right), d–L (in the center), and m–r (to the left), vertically.

a: in the upper right corner; ductus A 1.

wśln Waślān.

Form E 7; the two central letters are joined together; cf., e.g. wśln in text 2654 g.

b: about 30 cm. below the preceding name; ductus A 3.

zmr Zamar. – Form A; cf. Qat H 574 (cf. JaEMR, p. 334 B).

c: about 2 m. below, and slightly to the west of the preceding name; ductus A 2.

ḥnʿm Ḥanʿam. – Form D 4; cf. Min NaNHR 75/1.

d: almost at the top of the southwestern panel contiguous to, and north of, the surface with the three preceding texts; ductus A 2.

[illegible] Ḥanān. – Form E 7; cf., e.g. ʿndn in text 2615 h.

e: about 2.50 m. below the preceding name; ductus A3a2.

ʿbyd	1	ʿAbyad
qnn	2	[of the family] Qanan.

qnn: form A; cf. Saf CIS 4100, Ar qanan "manner, way," and wqnn in text 2615 n.

f: about 50 cm. below the preceding text, and slightly above the axis of text a; ductus A3a1.

ʾbyʿdʿ/qnn ʾAbyadaʿ [of the family] Qanan. – Cf. text e.

2734 g: below and to the right of the preceding text, and above and to the left of text b; ductus A 1.

ḥdw Ḥadw.

Form A; cf. Lih JaL 1/5, and the Saf expression ḥdw lʿ "to summon to" in CIS 169 (cf. JaSH, p. 176 B).

h: to the left of the preceding name; ductus A3f22.

nmrn	1	Nimrān
ʿrwn	2	[of the family] ʿArwān.

nmrn: form E 7; cf., e.g. Ja 2118/2. – ʿrwn: (89) form E 7; cf., e.g. Thm ʿrw, e.g. in JsaT 719.

i: immediately below and slightly to the right of the preceding text, and to the left of the figure of a camel; ductus A 3.

bḥl Baḥl.

j: about 15 cm. below and to the right of the preceding name, and below the camel mentioned above; ductus A3b4.

[illegible]kḥydʿ Kawḥyadaʿ.

Form F 17; same nominal formation as that of Saf kḥsrn (cf. JaSN, p. 139), e.g. in WiTh 81 (for some remarks on the text, cf. JaRWRe, II, p. 525 A).

k: about 10 cm. below the preceding name; ductus A 2.

bdn Badan. – Form A; cf. (90), e.g. Saf Ox 177.

l: below the preceding name; l.1 is at the level of text c; ductus A3f2.

qynt/wʿ	1	qaynat [of the family] Wa-
mkḥ////	2	ʿamkawḥ.////

qynt: form E 8; feminine in Min Gl 1276/3. – wʿmkḥ: form F 17; for the two elements of the name, cf. wʿmt in text 2639 d/2, and text j, respectively. – For the four vertical lines, cf. JaPRER, p. 47, AI and CI, no. 12.

m: about 50 cm. north of text j, and on another panel parallel to the preceding one; ductus A 3.

ʾbdyn ʾAbdīn. – Form H2a; for the second element, cf. Ja 1819/5.

n: below and adjacent to the first letter of the preceding name, an isolated m M, the initial of a personal name.

o: below and to the left of texts m and n; ductus A 2.

ydʿ/qʿr Yadaʿ [of the family] ʿAqar.

ydʿ: form A; cf., e.g. Min TaAM 5/1. – qʿr: form A; cf. qʿrr in Ja 2353/3.

p: 20 cm. below the preceding name; ductus A3d2.

ʿnd/ykb ʿAnīd [of the family] Yakkub.

ʿnd: (91) form A; cf., e.g. ʿndn in text 2615 h. – ykb: form G 3; cf., e.g. RES 2717/3.

q: below the preceding name; ductus A3e1.

wʾlt Wāʾilat.

r: below the preceding name; ductus A 3.

[illegible] the family Sabat.

[illegible] form A; cf. Ar [illegible] "he ran away." - [illegible] form A; cf., e.g. Ḥaḍr Ja 2462 d.

2758: on the eastern side facing the sides of a small rock about 50 cm. northwest of the preceding panel; ductus A 3.

[illegible] - Form A; cf. Saf [illegible] 2 11 (cf. JaSN, p. 172 A).

2759: on the northern side of [illegible] the [illegible], adjacent to, and north of, the preceding panel, with texts [illegible]; ductus A 1.

[illegible] - Form [illegible], cf., (a) e.g. [illegible] in RÉS [illegible]/1.

2760: About 5 m. northwest of the preceding name, and on a northwestern panel facing the [illegible].

a: the upper line; ductus A 1.

[illegible].

Form H2t; cf., e.g., [illegible], p. [illegible]. The letter [illegible] is attached to the left side of the preceding [illegible].

b: below the beginning of the preceding name; ductus A 1.

[illegible].

2761: on a southeastern panel, and about 1 m. northwest of the preceding one.

a: in the upper section; ductus A 1.

[illegible] - Form E 6, cf. Ja 6[illegible] d.

b: about [illegible] m. below and west of the preceding name; ductus A 1.

[illegible] - Form A, cf., e.g. Mar Ja 2230 (cf. JaSAT).

c: about 2[illegible] m. above and west of the preceding name; ductus A 1.

[illegible].

Form F 6, cf. the Saf verb [illegible] "to transpierce someone (with a spear)" in CIS 3744, cf. JaSN, p. [illegible].

d: about 10 cm. [illegible] and north of text b; ductus A 1.

[illegible].

[illegible]: form E 2; cf., e.g. [illegible] in [illegible], p. 477 A.

e: below the [illegible] of the preceding text, ductus A 2.

[illegible] - Form [illegible], cf. [illegible] in Ja 2[illegible] c.

f: about 50 cm. below the preceding name; ductus A 1-2.

[illegible] - Form [illegible]; cf., e.g. [illegible] in [illegible], p. 4[illegible] B.

2762: on a southwestern panel, [illegible] of the [illegible], and about 2 m. northeast of the preceding one.

a: in the upper section, ductus A [illegible].

[illegible] - Form A, cf. [illegible] 2 (cf. [illegible], p. 152 B).

b: about 50 cm. below the preceding name, ductus A 5.

[illegible] 2 [illegible]

[illegible] 2 [illegible].

[illegible]: form E 2; cf., e.g. [illegible] in [illegible], p. 477 A.

2760: on a southeastern panel almost parallel to, and northwest of, the preceding [illegible]

a: in the upper section; ductus A 1.

grʾsʾ Garsa.

Form A; cf. Min RÉS 3730 b; for the balance of the text, cf. [illegible], p. 73.

b: below the preceding name; ductus A[illegible].

wʾlt/bn/ḫyl 1 Wāʾilat, son of Ḥayyail,

wʿlsn/ʿbd/ʿrs 2 and ʿAlīsān, servant of ʿAras.

ḫyl: form H1b; cf. Min RÉS 3[illegible]1. - [illegible] form E 7, cf., e.g. Min Ja 225[illegible] - Jaus 21. - ʿrs: (94) form A; cf., e.g. [illegible] Jaus 8 b/1 (cf. JaSAT).

c: below the beginning of the preceding text; ductus A[illegible].

[illegible].

Form E 7; cf. ghl in Saf Wi 1003 and Tham Hu 363/2 (cf. JaSN, pp. 88-89).

d: to the left of the preceding name, and below the end of text b; ductus A 1.

[illegible].

Form A; cf. Lih Stiehl 15/1; cf. also Saf [illegible] in JaSN, p. 179 A.

2761: on a small rock about 10 m. down below to the west and in the middle of the ravine between the two spurs; ductus A[illegible].

[illegible] - Form E 6; cf., e.g. Saf [illegible] in JaS 163.

Sixth Group: Ja 2762 - 2803.

2762: on a southwestern panel located on the southern side of the spur north of the preceding spur.

a: in the upper left section; ductus A 2.

[illegible].

Form A; cf. Saf Rome 16, d (cf. JaSN, p. 164 B) and Tham JsaT 244/2 (cf. JANSAT, note 1b).

b: immediately below the preceding name; ductus A[illegible]b).

[illegible].

Form A; cf., e.g. Saf [illegible] (cf. JaSN, p. [illegible]) and Tham [illegible]/2 (cf. JaSN, p. 88 A); cf. also [illegible] in [illegible].

b bis: below and to the left of the preceding name, ductus A 1.

-sl/ [illegible].

c: to the left of the preceding name; ductus A 3.

Form A; cf. Saf [illegible] (see below, note d1 and commentary); cf. also plbe in text 2762.

2762 d: a text running across the whole panel below texts c and b bis; ductus A3e1.

ygbrl wtl ctl Ya jabrail was in love with cAtil.

ygbrl: form A; cf. the Qat graffiti from the country of Mukarās, Saf CIS 4876 (cf. [illegible], pp. 3b-3b1, Thamudic text (cf. Ghul, ZA [1967], p. 283 A).

e: below and slightly to the right of the preceding text; ductus A 1.

wtl 1 Watal

hdt 2 [of the family] Hadat.

wtl: form B 6, for which in both CIS 42 and Min 11 1022. - hdt: form E 8; cf. Min hdt A (cf. [illegible]).

f: to the left of text e/2, and below t of text d, and between the legs of a camel, ductus A 2.

hny Hanay.

g: below and to the right of text e; ductus E 2.

zhim Azlam.

Form E 8; cf. the Qat graffiti from the country of Mukarās, and zhd (95), e.g. in Saf CIS 1048 and in the Thamudic graffiti.

h: to the left of the beginning of the preceding text, and below text e; ductus B 1.

[illegible]

The lower left extremity of the second letter is engraved on top of the hump of a camel. Form like, cf. [illegible], e.g. in text 4677 a, Saf gmal in CIS 1096 (cf. [illegible], p. 128 B), and hth gmal l in Stiehl 22/1-2.

i: immediately to the left of the preceding name; ductus A3d1.

hzt Ghazat.

Form B 6, cf. [illegible] (cf. JaMAP, XI, p. 46).

j: to the left of the preceding text; ductus A3b8.

dwl Dawal. - Form A; cf., e.g. dwlm in RES 5085/1.

k: below the end of text i, ductus A3e1.

tlm Talam.

The upper left corner of the first letter is immediately below and to the right of the camel mentioned in the commentary on text h.

l: immediately to the left and partly to the left of text k; ductus A3d2.

[illegible] [illegible] [of the family] Hajat.

g: form A; cf., e.g., hanjh on coffer. - For the wasm, cf. JaPEP, p. 47, A1 and C1, l. 6, and in numerous [illegible] p. 11.

m: to the left of the preceding text; ductus A3d1.

mlkt Malikat.

Form E 8; cf., e.g. Saf (97) mlt in CIS 2091. The upper left corner of the first letter encroaches upon the hind legs of the camel mentioned in connection with text h.

2762 n: above and to the left of the preceding name, and below text i; ductus A3e9.

bht bhl Bahat [of the family] Bahal.

bht: form A; cf. Ar bahata "to strike someone."

o: immediately below the preceding text, and above and to the left of text n, ductus A3b1.

lqrn Alqarn.

Form H2b; for the second element of this new theophoric name, cf., e.g. text 2672 b; cf. also [illegible] in qrnl/12.

p: below and to the left of text g, and below texts k and L; ductus A 2.

Wasm
tclbt Wasm
Tacalbat. - For the wasm, see above, p. 11.

q: the upper extremities of the first two letters are partly destroyed by cl of text p; ductus A3d1.

hrāt Harāt.

Form E 8; cf. Ar harata "to be, become evil in disposition."

r: immediately to the left of text p, and below texts L and m; ductus A 1.

clyw Alliyw.

Form D 4; cf. Tham JaT 38 f (cf. JaNSAT). The left extremity of the last letter of text p encroaches upon the first letter of the present text.

s: to the left of the preceding name, and below the center of text o; ductus A 1.

hmy Hamay.

t: to the left of the preceding name, and below the space between texts o and j; ductus A 3.

tm Tamm.

u: below texts p-r; ductus A3e9.

ddhy hwc ss Waddiday han concluded an agreement with Sawc.

ddhy: form H2c; cf., e.g. ddmr and wd [illegible], for the second element, cf. Ar dahā (c) "to be proud," and Saf (98) dhr, e.g. in CIS 2728. - hwc = Saf hc, [illegible], e.g. in Wi 6:2 (cf. [illegible], p. 153 b). - ss: form A; cf. Min [illegible] in Ja 2[illegible] e (= RES 3738 b) (cf. [illegible]).

v: immediately to the left of the preceding text; ductus A3b1.

slqm Salqam.

w: below the beginning of text u; ductus A 2.

twbl 1 Tawbal
gbn 2 [of the family] Gabin.

twbl: form H1b; cf., e.g. [illegible], p. 412 B. - gbn: form E 7; cf. Saf gbs in Ross 165.166 (cf. JaM, p. 161 A).

c: [illegible] the left of text x/1, and below texts v and w; ductus A 1/2.

[illegible] Maryum, he of (the clan) ʾIlsadin.

[illegible]: form E 6; cf., e.g. [illegible] in Min Ja 2230 a (cf. JaNSAf). – [illegible]: form H2b; cf. [illegible] in text 2583, and Saf [illegible] in JaSN, p. 178 B.

[illegible] to the left of text w/2, and below and slightly to the right of the preceding text; ductus A 1.

[illegible] Tawbaʾ. – Form A; cf., e.g. Wādī Mabsil 1.

[illegible] to the left of the preceding name, and below the center of text x; ductus A 1.

[illegible]

Form A; cf. Saf Cx 99 (cf. JaRIx, p. 286) and also, e.g. bth in text 2887 a/1.

[illegible] to the left of text b; ductus A 2.

[illegible]

Form A; cf. Saf Cx 190 (cf. JaRIx, p. 285); cf. also dhlnʿtt in Min 447/1.

[illegible] immediately to the left of the preceding name; ductus A 1.

[illegible]

[illegible] below the preceding name; ductus A 1/2.

[illegible] Yaʿqub [illegible] the [illegible].

[illegible] from [illegible]: 'Abd [illegible] at graffiti from the country of Muxarēb. – [illegible] (100): Form A, cf. [illegible].

[illegible] to the left of the preceding text, a letter, isolated m. M, the initial of [illegible].

[illegible] below and slightly to the right of text ac; ductus A 2.

[illegible] Yaqtum.

To the left of both texts ac and ae, there is the large figure of a camel.

[illegible] to the left of text ae, an isolated m. M, the initial of a personal name [illegible].

ag: immediately to the left of the preceding letter, and below the end of text [illegible], ductus A 1/2.

[illegible] Yaśrabʾil. – Form H4a; cf., e.g. Ja 536.

[illegible] on the western side facing the sides of a panel adjacent to, and west of, the preceding one.

a: [illegible] ductus A 1.

[illegible] – Form A; cf., e.g. Min Je 2471 d (cf. [illegible]).

[illegible] to the preceding name; ductus A 1.

[illegible]

b: on the southeastern side of a panel adjacent to, and west of, the preceding [illegible] ductus A 1/2.

[illegible]

[illegible] of a panel about 2 m. west of the side with text [illegible].

2765 a: in the upper right section; ductus A 2.

[illegible] Sufṭaif. – Form A; cf. Ar sufṭaif "(said of the hunger) violent."

b: about 50 cm. west of the preceding name; ductus E 1.

[illegible] Yaʿmurān. – Form G 3a; cf., e.g. [illegible] in text 2776 x.

c: about 25 cm. below the space between texts a and b; ductus A 2.

[illegible] 1 [illegible],

[illegible] 2 he of (the clan) [illegible].

[illegible]: form F 17; same nominal formation, e.g. as [illegible] in Sharaf 41/1. – [illegible]: form C 1; cf. Ar [illegible] "crescent (of the moon);" cf. also, e.g. [illegible] in text 2767 b.

d: immediately below the end of text c/2; ductus A 1.

[illegible]

Form A; cf. Ar [illegible] (1) "to drive away someone from [illegible]."

e: below and to the left of texts c and d, an isolated m. M, the initial of a personal name, cf., e.g. [illegible].

f: below and to the right of the preceding letter; ductus A 2.

[illegible]

Form A; cf., e.g. Saf Ml [illegible] (cf. [illegible], I, 1 A and Thamūd 1/2 (cf. JaNSI, p. 171 B). The waw is h composed of four independent strokes, and a dot is placed below the extremity of the [illegible].

g: about 1 m. southwest of text c; ductus A 1.

[illegible]

Form A; cf. [illegible] and in the Qatabānic graffiti from the country of Muxarēb.

h: below and to the right of the preceding name; ductus A 2.

[illegible] 1 [illegible]

[illegible] 2 [illegible]. – Form [illegible]; cf., e.g. [illegible] in [illegible].

i: about 80 cm. below text g; ductus A 2.

[illegible]

2766: on the western side facing the sides of a panel adjacent to, and west of, the preceding one.

a: in the upper section; ductus A 2.

[illegible] – Form [illegible]; cf. Ar [illegible] "high, raised."

b: below the preceding name, ductus A 2.

[illegible] – Form [illegible]; cf., e.g. Saf Ml in [illegible].

c: below and to the right of text b, ductus A 2.

[illegible] Sahlat. – Form A 6; cf. shb in text 2882/2.

d: below and slightly to the right of text c; ductus A 2.

[illegible]

Form A; cf.(121) Lib JesL 3?9/2 (cf. JaMH, p. 166 A).

2766 e: below the preceding name; ductus A3d2.

[illegible] - Form H1a; for the first element, cf. [illegible] in CIH 569/1.

2767: a western panel adjacent to, and north of, the preceding one, and covered with bluish cristals.

a: in the upper left section; ductus A 3.

[illegible] Yaz[illegible] - Form [illegible]; cf.,e.g. Yaḥḍur rawdh in JaMH, p. 40.

b: below the preceding name; ductus A 3; Philby-Qariya 23 d.

ḥlb 1 Ḥalib

>hb 2 [of the family] >Aḥhab.

:nhb: form C 1; cf. nhbn, e.g. in RES 3087/8.

c: below and to the right of the preceding text; ductus A 3.

ḥn/ Ḥann.

2768: a western panel adjacent to, and north of, the preceding one; also covered with bluish cristals.

a: in the upper right section, a large, isolated ḥ D; the initial of a personal name; Philby-Qariya 23 a.

b: below the preceding letter; ductus A 3; Philby-Qariya 23 b/1-2.

[illegible] 1 [illegible]

[illegible] 2 [of the family] [illegible].

klʾ: form A; cf. Ṯaʿm Hu 305 (see below, note 19); cf. also, e.g. ykl> in JaSHB, p. 415 A. - ḥryn: form D 4; cf., e.g. Qat yḥrm in Ja 1109.

c: below the preceding text; the color of the patina is lighter than that of the two preceding names; ductus A 2.

[illegible]/ [illegible].

Below the preceding name, there is a large section having the form of a rectangle with the upper right corner cut off, and adjacent to the lower right extremity of the right spear; ten short texts, d-m, are engraved inside that rectangle, the right side of which is at the level of texts 2767 b; Philby-Qariya 23 e.

d: in the upper left corner; ductus A 1; cf. Philby-Qariya 23 c/1.

[illegible] Ṯawal.

e: below the preceding name; ductus A 3d1.

[illegible] [illegible]. - Form [illegible]; cf. Ar [illegible] "[illegible]."

f: to the right of the preceding name; ductus A 1.

wʾl Wāʾil.

g: below and to the right of the preceding name; ductus A 1.

ḏb Baḏḏ.

h: to the left of the preceding name, and below the end of text f and the beginning of text e; ductus A 1, Philby-Qariya 23 c/3.

ʿrḥʾl/ Śārḥaʾil. - Form H1b; cf.(102) Qat yrḥ in RES 3858/12-13.

2768 i: below the end of text e, and to the left of the preceding name; ductus A3c5.

ybl Yaḥbul. - Form G 3; cf. Gl 1382/2.

j: in the lower right corner of the rectangle; ductus A3b8.

[illegible] [illegible].

Form G 3; cf., e.g. the divine name ḏ-ʿnyt (cf. JaMAR, I, pp. 13-14).

k: the first and the second letters of the name are engraved between the two central letters of the preceding name, and on top of the last one, respectively; ductus A 1; Philby-Qariya 23 c/4, beginning.

grʿm Garʿum.

Form E 6; cf. (103), e.g. [illegible] in RES 397? a/2 (cf. JaMAR, III, p. 73).

L: immediately to the left of the preceding name; ductus A 1; Philby-Qariya 23 c/4, central letter.

bdd/yrm Baḏīd [of the family] Yarum.

bdd (104): form A; cf. Ṯaʿm Hu 802/2 (cf. JaMH, p. 169 A). - yrm: form G 3; cf., e.g. Qat Ja 2462.

m: below the second name of the preceding text, and in the lower left corner of the rectangle; ductus A 3; Philby-Qariya 23 c, end.

dqn Ḏaqqān. - Form A, cf. Ar [illegible] "short, dwarfish."

n: engraved almost in the center of the two parallel spears which divide the upper section into two inequal parts and which are located to the left of texts a-m; the first letter is engraved inside the right spear, the two central letters are traced inside the left spear, and the last letter is found to the left of the left spear; at the level of the upper extremity of the last letter of text 2767 b/1; ductus A3b2.

ʿrwn ʿIrwān. - Form A; cf. Ar [illegible] "lion."

o: engraved inside the two spears, below the preceding name, and at the level of the horizontal axis of the lower half of the last letter of text 2767 b/1; ductus A 1.

ṣʿd Ṣaʿad.

p: engraved on the left arm and across the chest of a standing man, whose left hand is holding the left spear and his right hand a throwing-stick; a long sword with a rectangular belt hangs horizontally from his waist; he is wearing some kind of long-tailed Phrygian cap; ductus A3c9.

ḏ-by wʿmh In Thy Name greeted him.

ḏ-by: form E 4; for the noun ḏt "waves," cf. [illegible], p. 431 B. - wʿmh, cf. Ar wacama "to greet." The location of the text suggests that the personal pronoun refers to the man himself.

q: inside the throwing-stick held in the right hand of the standing man; ductus D 3.

rḥmn/ Raḥmān. - Form E 7; cf.,e.g. rḥmt in Ḥaḍr Ja 989/1.

r: above the waist of the man; ductus E 6.

ʿlby ʿAlbay. - Form E 4;cf.,e.g. ʿlbn in [illegible] 2?? (cf. JaMAF).

2769 s: the pedigree of the striding man, engraved below his waist; ductus A3d1.

[illegible] 1 [illegible],

[illegible] 2 [illegible] Amr.

[illegible]: form F 2, cf. [illegible] in Sard/2. - mr: form A; cf., e.g. Hadr. 249 e.

t: to the left of text r; ductus A3e1.

[illegible] [illegible].

Form F 6; cf. CIH 242/3, and the Qat graffiti from the country of Mukéréb.

u: below text t, to the right of the preceding name, and to the left of the legs of the striding man; ductus A 2.

[illegible] Whmm. Hmm. - Form A; cf. (105), e.g. Min RÉS 3[illegible].

[illegible] below the striding man and at the level of the rectangle with texts d-m, there is another rectangular [illegible] text, very worn; cf. Philby-Qariya 23 f: "[illegible] inscription."

v: at the upper right corner of the space described above; ductus A3d2.

[illegible] [illegible].

w: immediately to the left of the preceding name; ductus A 3.

[illegible] [illegible] [of the family] [illegible].

[illegible]: form [illegible], cf. [illegible]. - [illegible] form D 4; cf. RÉS 4811 (see below, note [illegible]).

y: [illegible] text w; ductus A3e1.

[illegible] [illegible].

Form F 6; cf. Ar [illegible] "to pile up, accumulate (earth)."

y: immediately below the preceding name; ductus A3d2.

cgb cÁgib. - Form A; cf. Tham cgby in JsaT 514 (cf. JaMH, p. 175 A).

z: to the left of the [illegible] cartouche, [illegible] x and y; ductus A3t5.

d/lar [illegible] [of the family] Amrm.

lr: form A; cf., e.g. Saf CIS 1303 (cf. JaSN, p. 162 A) and Tham HuIR 135 (cf. [illegible], [illegible]).

aa: below the preceding name, ductus A 3.

[illegible] [illegible].

Form F [illegible]; cf. Tham [illegible] [illegible] and [illegible] below, note 15 and commentary).

ab: below the [illegible] [illegible] and the [illegible] appears, ductus A3t1; Philby-[illegible], [illegible].

widm Wadiidum. - Form E 6; cf., e.g. JaSIMB, p. 407 A.

ac: below the [illegible] [illegible] of the preceding name; ductus A3e2; Philby-[illegible] 2; [illegible], [illegible].

[illegible] [illegible].

Form F 2; cf. Tham [illegible] [illegible] 2 [illegible], [illegible], note 24), and Saf [illegible] (1.6) in [illegible].

2769 ad: immediately to the left of the preceding name; ductus A3t2; Philby-Qariya 23 g/1, center.

brg Rbrig. - Form A; cf., e.g. JaSIMB, p. 407 B.

ae: to the left of the preceding name; ductus A3b4; Philby-Qariya 23 g/1, last third.

hll hlll. - Form A; cf. Min JsaL 99 (cf. JaMH, p. 162 B).

af: below text ad; ductus A 1; Philby-Qariya 23 g/2, first three letters.

wr Awwr.

ag: below the first letter of text ae; ductus A3d2; Philby-Qariya 23 g/2, center.

wwr Wwr.

ah: below the preceding name, ductus A3e2.

twrm Twrm.

Form F 6; cf. the Saf verb twr "to return" in Wa 242 (cf. JaSN, p. 190 A).

2769: on a northern panel contiguous to, and west of, the man of text 2769 a; texts composed of tall and very thin letters.

a: in a cartouche in the upper section of the panel; ductus A 1.

qymt/mrm qaymat [of the family] Murmm.

b: immediately below the first half of the preceding cartouche; ductus A 1.

hbs Hbis.

Form A; cf., e.g. hbst in text 2735 d/1, and Saf hbs in CIS 3639+3640/2-3 (cf. JaMAR, II, p. 6).

c: about 50 cm. below the preceding name; ductus A 2.

tclb Tclat.

d: about 50 cm. below the preceding name; ductus A 1.

hlt Hallat.

e: about 70 cm. below the preceding name; ductus A3a1.

dn 1 Ddan

rhn ? [of the family] Rahhan.

dn (127): form A; cf. Saf CIS 4140 and Tham, e.g. with 3+ c (see below, note 40). - nhn: form E 7; cf. Lih nh in [illegible] (cf. [illegible]).

f: immediately below the preceding text; ductus A 1.

rmrw Rumrum. - Form E 6; cf. the well-known Qat name MRWM.

2770: on a western panel contiguous to, and north of, texts 2768; red color.

a: immediately north and below text 2768 ah; ductus A 3.

gthym Gathaym.

Form F 17; same nominal formation as that, e.g. of gthrym (cf. JaSIMB, p. 417 A).

b: immediately below the preceding name; ductus A3f1.

[illegible] 1 [illegible],

[illegible] 2 [illegible] of Marr.

[illegible]. form E 7; cf. Saf, e.g. CIS 3416 (cf. JaSN, p. 187 B); cf. also ḥaḍr mc in [illegible], and Ihan mct in JsaT 688 (cf. JaMH, p. 176 A).

2770 c: about 30 cm. northwest of the preceding text; ductus A 3.

wʾl 1 Wʾāil

[illegible] 2 [illegible] ʾAsad,

d: about 60 cm. below and south of the preceding text; ductus A3c2.

[illegible] 1 ʿAmrʿabd

mʾl 2 [of the family] Mʾāil.

[illegible]: form B1e; cf. Ihan JsaT 640 (cf. JaMH, II, p. 108).

e: about 5 cm. below and slightly south of the preceding text; ductus A 1.

[illegible] [illegible].

f: almost immediately below the preceding name; ductus A 3.

[illegible] ʿArab. - Form A; cf. Qat Ja 2394.

r: immediately below the preceding name; the last letter is partly engraved in the lower third of the initial letter of the preceding name; ductus A 1.

ḏwn Qawwān. - Form A;cf.,e.g. the name of a city in RES 3945/15.

2771: on the panel immediately north of the preceding group of texts.

a: about 1.10 m. north of text 2770 a; ductus A 1.

[illegible] [illegible].

b: about 15 cm. below and south of the preceding name; ductus A 2.

ʾlbʿ ʾAlbaʿ. - Form C 1; cf. albʿ in text 2745.

c: about [illegible] cm. below the preceding name; ductus A3a1.

[illegible] ʾAʿras,

d: about 20 cm. below the preceding name; ductus A 1.

ʾḥrm 1 ʾAḥrum

[illegible] 2 [of the family] Aḥrat.

ḥr: form [illegible]t, cf. Ar [illegible] "(the act of the water) to flow, run."

e: about 10 cm. below and south of the preceding text; ductus A 2.

[illegible] 1 [illegible]

[illegible] 2 [of the family] [illegible].

[illegible]: form [illegible], cf., e.g. ḥḍb ʿjjo/2. - ltt: form A; cf. Ar latata "to throw something away without effort."

f: about 2 cm. above the preceding text; ductus A3a1.

[illegible] [illegible] [illegible].

ydr: form [illegible]; cf. Ar [illegible] (i) "to ask something to someone." - ydrʾl: the letter ʾ is almost completely covered by the upper vertical line of ḥ of ḏws of the following name.

2771 g: immediately below the center of the preceding text; ductus A 1.

ḏws ʾAwwās,

h: north of text e; ductus E 10.

ǧbltʾ Ǧaǧablat,

Form H1h; for the first element of this new theophoric name, cf. Ar ǧaǧaba "to take something wrongfully or by force."

i: north of the end of the preceding name; ductus E 3.

[illegible] [illegible].

j: below the space between texts g and i; ductus A 2.

ʾḥtb 1 ʾAḥtab,

dyclʾ 2 he of (the clan) Yaclaʾ.

ʾḥtb: form C 1; cf. [illegible], e.g. [illegible], p. 412 B. - yclʾ: form D 3; cf. Qajr Lugmān 8/1.

k: immediately below the preceding text; ductus E 3.

[illegible] [illegible].

l: about 15 cm. south of the preceding name; ductus A 2.

ʾsʿd ʾAsʿad.

m: about 25 cm. below the preceding name; ductus A 1.

qncs Qincās, - Form A; cf. Ar qincās "tall, strong, powerful."

n: to the right of the preceding name; ductus A 2.

[illegible] [illegible].

Form A; cf., e.g. nk of text 2735 c/1, and nkwk, e.g. in text 2646/1, and Ar muḫḫ "marrow."

o: below the preceding name; ductus A3b2.

šbrqt Šabraqat,

Form E 8; cf. Ar šabraqa "to tear or cut something into pieces."

p: north of the preceding name; ductus A 2.

[illegible] 1 [illegible]

[illegible] 2 [of the family] [illegible].

[illegible]: form D 4; cf. Ar [illegible] "safflower," and [illegible] "sparrow." - [illegible]: form E?; cf. Fakhry 46/2-3.

q: below and north of the preceding text; ductus A3d2.

[illegible] [illegible].

r: north of the preceding name, and to the left of the figure of a hand; ductus A 3.

[illegible] [illegible].

Form A; cf. Saf, e.g. Fiela 1035 a (cf. JaSN, p. 171 A), and [illegible], e.g. in text Ja 881 A/1-2.

s: north of the preceding name; ductus A 2.

rmṣ 1 Ḥārīṯān,

ḥmr 2 son of Marr.

rmṣ: form F 7; cf. Saf, e.g. CIS 3416 (cf. JaSN, p. 187 B); cf. also Ḥaḍr rmṣ in a.h. 2nd c, and Tham rmṣt in JsaT 658 (cf. JaMH, p. 176 A).

2770 c: about 30 cm. northwest of the preceding text; ductus A 3.

wʾl 1 Wāʾil

msl 2 [of the family] ʾAsad.

d: about 60 cm. below and south of the preceding text; ductus A3c2.

ʿmʿbd 1 ʿAmmcabd

msl 2 [of the family] Māsil.

- bd: form H2e; cf. Tham JsaT 620 (cf. JaMAR, II, p. 108).

e: about 35 cm. below and slightly south of the preceding text; ductus A 1.

ḥwl ḥawil.

f: almost immediately below the preceding name; ductus A 3.

ʾrb ʾArab. - Form A; cf. Qat Ja 2394.

g: immediately below the preceding name; the last letter is partly engraved in the lower third of the initial letter of the preceding name; ductus A 1.

ʿwn ʿawn. - Form A;cf.,e.g. the name of a city in RES 3945/15.

2771: on the panel immediately north of the preceding group of texts.

a: about 1.30 m. north of text 2770 a; ductus A 1.

ḥlt Ḥallat.

b: about 15 cm. below and south of the preceding name; ductus A 2.

ʾlbs ʾAlbas. - Form C 1; cf. mlbs in text 2745.

c: about 35 cm. below the preceding name; ductus A3c1.

ʾlbs ʾAlbas.

d: about 20 cm. below the preceding name; ductus A 1.

ʾbrm 1 ʾAbram

ʿbdt 2 [of the family] ʿAbdat.

ʾbrm: form F 6; cf. Ar ʾabrama "(said of the water) to flow, run."

e: about 10 cm. below and south of the preceding text; ductus A 2.

ʾwlm 1 ʾAwlam

lʾṭ 2 [of the family] Lāʾiṭ.

lṭr: form C 1; cf., e.g. RES 4356/2. - lʾṭ: form A; cf. Ar laṭaṭa "to throw something away without effort."

f: about 10 cm. below the preceding text; ductus A3c1.

lḥʾy wydrʾl Laḥʾay and Yadraʾil.

ʾy: form E 4; cf. Ar laḥā (i) "to ask something to someone." - ydrʾl: the letter is almost completely covered by the upper vertical line of a of ʾws of the following name.

2771 g: immediately below the center of the preceding text; ductus A 1.

ʾws ʾAwwas.

h: north of text e; ductus E 10.

ġṣblt Ġaṣablat.

Form H1h; for the first element of this new theophoric name, cf. Ar ġaṣaba "to take something wrongfully or by force."

i: north of the end of the preceding name; ductus E 3.

tʿlbt Ṯaʿalbat.

j: below the space between texts g and i; ductus A 2.

ʾhtb 1 ʾAhtab,

dyʿly 2 he of (the clan) Yaʿlay.

ʾhtb: form C 1; cf. ʾhtbn, e.g. in JaSDMB, p. 412 B. - yʿly: form G 3; cf. Ḥaḍr Ingrams 8/1.

k: immediately below the preceding text; ductus E 3.

znḏn Ẓanḏān,

L: about 15 cm. south of the preceding name; ductus A 2.

ʾsd ʾAsad.

m: about 25 cm. below the preceding name; ductus A 1.

qnʿs Qinʿās. - Form A; cf. Ar qinʿās "tall, strong, powerful."

n: to the right of the preceding name; ductus A 2.

mkk Mukāk.

Form A; cf., e.g. mk of text 2735 c/1, and mkyk, e.g. in text 2649/1, and Ar mukāk "marrow."

o: below the preceding name; ductus A3b2.

šbrqt Šabraqat.

Form E 8; cf. Ar šabraqa "to tear or cut something into pieces."

p: north of the preceding name; ductus A 2.

ʿṣyfr 1 ʿUṣayfʿr

wʾln 2 [of the family] Waʾlān.

ʿṣyfr: form D 4; cf. Ar ʿuṣfur "safflower," and ʿuṣfūr "sparrow." - wʾln: form E?; cf. Fakhry 46/2-3.

q: below and north of the preceding text; ductus A3d2.

lḥy Laḥay.

r: north of the preceding name, and to the left of the figure of a hand;ductus A 3.

kbr Kabir.

Form A; cf. Saf, e.g. Field 1038 a (cf. JaSN, p. 171 A), and kbrm, e.g. in Qat Ja 881 A/1-2.

s: north of the preceding name; ductus A 2.

dʿsy Duʿsay. - Form F 4; cf. Saf dʿs in CIS 3374.

2771 t: below and to the left of text r; ductus A3c5.

wbb 1 Wahab

ʾbrt 2 [of the family] ʾAbrat.

brt: form C 1; cf. mbrtn in the Qat graffiti from the country of Mukérâs, and Saf brt in JaSN, p. 190 A.

u: below and slightly to the right of text c; ductus A 1.

ml Mal.

v: below and to the right of the preceding name; the letters are ornated with triangles, 4, 2 and 2, respectively; ductus A 2.

ʿmr ʿAmr.

w: below the space between texts u and v, and aslant to the left; ductus E 9.

ḥtm Ḥatim. - Form A; cf., e.g. Qat RÉS 3302, 134/2.

x: to the left of text v; ductus A 1.

ʾbbt ʾAbabbat. - Form F 2; cf., e.g. bbt in JaSPSS, p. 414 A.

y: immediately to the left of the preceding name; ductus A 2.

ʾlhb ʾAlhab.

Form C 1; cf. Tham Hu (484) (cf. JaTS, p. 85 B), and Saf, e.g. lhyb in JaS 79 c.

z: below text x and the first three letters of text y; ductus A3c9.

ʿdn mdyf ʿAdan [of the family] Madîf.

ʿdn: form A; cf. Ar ʿadan "softness." - mdyf: form C 3; cf. (108) Ar madûf "powdered, moistened."

aa: a monogram immediately north of the space between text z and the first three letters of text y.

ʾbʾ ʾabûʾ.

Form A; cf. (106) Saf, e.g. CIS 4717; cf. also Qat ʾbyʾt in Ja 292/2.

ab: below and to the left of the preceding monogram; ductus A 2.

tb Tâb.

Form A; cf. Saf, e.g. LP 1214 (cf. JaSN, p. 190 A), and Tham Hu 92 (cf. JaNSAT, note 78).

ac: to the left of texts y, aa and ab; ductus A3f15.

mrʿf 1 Marʿaf,

[illegible] [illegible]

[illegible] 2 [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible] 1 [illegible]

[illegible] 2 [of the family] [illegible].

bct: form A; cf., e.g. Saf CIS 2655 (cf. JaIS, p. 85 A). – mht: form F 6; cf. Saf [illegible] in JaSN, p. 186 B.

2771 ar: north of the preceding text; ductus A3a2.

[illegible] 1 [illegible]

[illegible] 2 [of the family] [illegible].

[illegible]: form A; cf. Ar [illegible], "to turn something over or upside down." – [illegible]: form F 5; cf. the [illegible] root, e.g. in [illegible], p. [illegible] A.

as: north of text ar/1, and below the center of text am; ductus A 2.

[illegible] [illegible]

Form A; cf. Thamudic [illegible] (cf. [illegible], pp. 120–121 and [illegible], note 143); cf. also Saf [illegible] in [illegible], pp. [illegible].

at: [illegible] text q; ductus [illegible] 3.

[illegible] [illegible]

au: north of the preceding name, and below texts aq and ar; ductus A3c6.

[illegible] [illegible]t. – Form F 11; cf. Ar sināb "long in the back and belly."

av: below and north of the end of the preceding name; ductus A3b4.

[illegible] ḥalib. – Form A; cf., e.g. Ja 2194 ao/2.

aw: immediately north of the space between texts ar and av; ductus A3b3.

[illegible] [illegible]. – Form A; cf. Saf [illegible] in CIS [illegible].

ax: north of the preceding name; ductus A3d1.

[illegible] [illegible]. – Form F 3; cf. Qat Ja [illegible] 1/1.

ay: north of the preceding name; ductus A3a6.

[illegible] 1 [illegible]

[illegible] 2 [of the family] [illegible].

[illegible]: form A; cf., e.g. [illegible] in [illegible].

2772: on a northeastern panel adjacent to the north of the preceding one.

a: [illegible] ductus A 2.

[illegible] – [illegible], [illegible]

[illegible] 2 [illegible].

[illegible]: form F [illegible]; cf. [illegible], and Saf [illegible], e.g. in CIS 5376.

b: [illegible] to the right of the preceding text; ductus A3b3.

[illegible] [illegible].

c: [illegible] the preceding name; ductus A 2.

[illegible] [illegible] [illegible].

[illegible]: form A; the [illegible] originally [illegible] to the left of [illegible] was corrected to read [illegible]; cf. Ar [illegible] "to [illegible] words." – [illegible]: form C 3; cf. the noun [illegible] "speech" in Saf [illegible] 2.

2772 d: below the preceding text; ductus A3b6.

clt wqil cAllat and Ṯaqil.

clt: form E 8; cf., e.g. Saf Wi 125, and Thamudic JSaf 134. – ṯql: form A; cf. Min Rbo 28 (cf. JaIS, p. 85 B).

e: below the preceding text; ductus A3b6.

qlt wbdd Qalat [of the family] Wabdad.

wbdd: form E 5; cf. wbd in Ja 2149 a/2.

f: to the left of texts d and e; ductus A3f7.

cqrb 1 cAqrab

wqwm 2 [of the family] Waqwam.

cqrb: form A 5; same nominal derivation as that of qryn in RES 2845 A/2. – qwm: form F 6, cf. Saf [illegible], e.g. in Wi 34.

g: below the first four letters of text e; ductus A3f3.

cbdn 1 [illegible]

nywn 2 [of the family] Nayman.

cbdn: form E 7; cf., e.g. [illegible], p. 411 A. – nywn: form D 3; cf. the proper name nym, e.g. in text 2500 f/2.

h: below the last three letters of text e and text f; ductus A3f7.

ḥwy ḥwy [illegible]ḥway [of the family] Ḥuwāl.

ḥwy: form A; cf. Saf CIS 1318 (112), and Saf ḥwy in CIS 3461.

i: below and slightly to the right of text g., and in a topless, rectangular cartouche; ductus A3b3.

clt cAllat.

j: below the preceding cartouche; ductus A 3.

ḥlt Ḥallat.

k: to the right of texts g, i and j; ductus B 1.

[illegible]clhat Ta'lhat.

l: below and to the left of the cartouche of text i, and below the beginning of text k; ductus A 1.

thln [illegible]. – Form F 20; cf., e.g. ṯl in text 2765 f/1–2.

m: below the end of text h, and above and to the left of the preceding name; ductus A 2.

[illegible] [illegible].

n: below texts k, l, and m; ductus A 2.

[illegible] [illegible] Yaʿ[illegible], [illegible] of (the clan) cIlq.

cIlq (113): form A; cf. Saf CIS [illegible], and Ar cilq "a precious thing, a thing held in high estimation;" cf. also clqt in Ja 2194 h.

o: below ʿl of the preceding text; ductus A 3.

[illegible] Allat. – Form C 1; cf. Saf hdlc in CIS 83 (cf. JaSN, p. 163 B).

2772 p: below the beginning of text n; ductus A 1.

ynqnm 1 Yaqunʿamm
tbr 2 [of the family] ʿAbir.

ynqnm: form Aag, cf., e.g. Qat Ja 332/1. – tbr: form A; cf. Lih JaL 61 f 4af.

q: below and to the left of the preceding text, and below texts n and o; ductus A 2.

ṯbr Ṯabr.

Form A; cf. Thamūd Ṯ 81; Jo. 41. Ar ṯabar "blackness inclining to yellowness," and more often in Ja Ṯ 15.

r: to the left of the preceding name; ductus A 3.

tbr Ṭabar.

Form A; cf., e.g. Ḥaḍr Ja 956/1, and the 4af graffiti from the country of Mukórīs.

s: below the end of text q and the beginning of text r; ductus A 2.

ʿbdʾl ʿAbdilāt.

Form Aa2, cf., e.g. ʿbdʾl in Mar Inst 240/2 (cf. JaWT, p. 164 A).

t: below text q; ductus A3f21.

hrmn 1 Ḥarmān
wmr 2 [of the family] Ḥimyar.

hrmn: form A b, cf. ms hrmʾ q. – wmr: form A 8, feminine name in Han 31 1243/3; cf. Ar ḥimyar "a certain sort of female ass."

u: below texts t, p and r; ductus A pl.

ʿbn, with ʿbn[illegible] was by error written with ʿbnwʾ.

ʿbnʾ: the last letter (ʾ) was forgotten and was added at least after the engraving of b. – ʿbn: form A 4, cf. Saf ʿbn in CIS 4445 (=cf. JaWT, p. 160 A).

v: below the beginning of the preceding text; ductus A 2.

ʿwd Ḥawad. – Form A; cf., e.g. ʿwdm in Ḥ 1744/2.

w: to the right of the preceding name, and below the last two-thirds of text u; ductus A3f2.

ʿmr bn [illegible] Ḥaram, [illegible] f gdl.

ʿmrm: form A 1, derived from the well-known root ʿmr. – bn: the letter n is inverted in A. – gdl: form A; cf. Saf CIS 622 and Thamūd, (116) e.g. CIS 3560 (cf. JaWT, p. 181 f; cf. Ḥ[illegible] and the name Ḥaram).

x: below texts v and w; ductus A 2.

ʿwdʾl Ḥawadʾil, of the [family] Ḥaram.

ʿwdʾl: form Aa2, cf. ʿwdʾl, e.g. Jaub 1w3, Saf (e.g. Jaub 2.), and Thamūd (e.g. Ḥ 2744).

y: below and slightly to the right of the preceding text; ductus A 2.

ʿbdʾl = ʿAbdilāt
hnʾl 2 [of the family] Ḥaylal.

ḥnʾl: form F 17; cf. RyHAS, pp. 550 and 560; the triangle of A is attached to the left stroke of b. – ʿzyl: form D 2; cf. Ar ʿazzāl "[illegible] trees."

2772 z: below the preceding text; ductus A 3.

ʿnsy ʿAnsy. – Form A; cf., e.g. Min JaL 17 (cf. JaWT, p. 164 A).

aa: to the left of the space between texts y and z; ductus A3f2.

ḥwlt Ḥawlat. – Form E 8; cf. Qat TC 1227 B (cf. JaNPIC, p. 49).

ab: the first two letters are engraved on top of the first two letters of text aa; ductus A3f2.

ʾbl Ibāl.

ac: below and slightly to the right of texts aa and ab, and below and to the left of text z; ductus A 2.

ʾgr 1 Ajr
wʿd 2 [of the family] Waʿad.

ʾgr: form A; cf. Saf in JaSM, p. 182 P; cf. also, e.g. ʾgrm in Ḥ 1442 h.

ad: to the right of text ac/2, and below text z; ductus A 2.

ḥwl Ḥawal. – Form A; cf., e.g. Qat [illegible] 3442, no. 123/2-3).

ae: below text ac; ductus A 1.

ʿbn 1 ʿAbān
wʾl 2 [of the family] Wāʾil.

2773: on a northern [illegible] and north of, and parallel with, texts 2772, and marking a hill-[illegible] the center of which forms the mouth.

A: in the upper extremity; ductus A 2.

ʿbʾ Abā. – Form A; cf., e.g. Ja 1111 c.

b: below the preceding name, ductus A 1.

ḥr Ḥaraz.

Form A; cf. Saf [illegible] and Thamūd Ḥ 74 (cf. JaWAI, note 7).

c: about 3½ cm. below the preceding name; ductus A3f2.

ʿbn 1 Ibān
wʾlm Wāʾilum
wʿ 2 [of the family] Waʿ.

ʿbn (116): form A; cf. Saf [illegible] a. – wʾlm: form A; cf. Saf [illegible], cf. also Saf wʾlt in Ja 2 (cf. JaWAI, p. [illegible]). – For the name, cf. JaWAI, p. 47, Ind. 2, AI and CI, no. 6.

d: below the preceding text, ductus A 1.

ʿqbʾl ʿUqbāl.

e: about 2 cm. below and west of the preceding name; ductus A 1.

ṣbrm ṣ[illegible] Ṣabrum, Ṣā[illegible].

Form A; cf. Ar ṣabr "without thirst." – For the name, compare JaPRSR, p. 47, AI and CI, no. 3 a.

f: about 40 cm. below the preceding text; ductus A 3.

2772 z: below the beginning of text n; ductus A 1.

sbr 1 Sabir

sbr 2 [of the family] cAbir.

sbr: form Hsg, cf., e.g. Qat Ja 342/1. - cbr: form A; cf. Lih JaL 61 f 4of. sabir).

q: below and to the left of the preceding text, and below texts n and o; ductus A 2.

shr Sahm.

Form A; cf. Tham Hdd 20; cf. Ar sahmat "blackness inclining to yellowness," and also ysrm in Ja 571/2.

r: to the left of the preceding name; ductus A 3.

thr Tahar.

Form A; cf., e.g. Thr Ja 956/1, and the Aof graffiti from the country of Mukéras.

s: below the end of text q and the beginning of text r; ductus A 2.

cmyt cAtmat.

Form Hdh., cf., e.g. ctmt in Min JsaL 150/2 (cf. JaMYN, p. 164 A).

t: below text q; ductus A3f21.

drsm 1 Darsum

znyt 2 [of the family] Zanyat.

drsm: form E 6; cf. Ja 1025 c. - znyt: form E 8; feminine name in Min Gl 1243/3; cf. Ar zanyat "a single act of fornication."

u: below texts t, s and r; ductus A3e9.

/hn wld 'hr' ... woman was in love with Tahawp.

hmr: the last letter had been forgotten and was added at least after the engraving of w. - thw: form E 4; cf. Saf hmr in CIS 3408 (cf. JaSN, p. 160 A).

v: below the beginning of the preceding text; ductus A 2.

rst ... - Form E 8; cf., e.g. rshmw in Gl 1766/2.

w: to the right of the preceding name, and below the last two-thirds of text u; ductus A3d2.

rsmw bt bd ..., daughter of Wadd.

rsmw: form E 4; derived from the well-known root rsm. - bt: the letter t is inserted in t. - bd: form A; cf. Saf CIS 622 and Tham, (114) e.g. CIS 3560 (cf. JaMW, p. 171 B); cf. also, e.g. bhd in Gl 1202/3.

x: below texts v and w; ductus A 3.

twbt wdl/ ... [of the family] Awdl.

twbt (114): form Hdr, cf. Lih 14.g. Qat 1ac), Saf (e.g. HaCH 29), and Tham (e.g. Hofi 276).

y: below and slightly to the right of the preceding text; ductus A 2.

wdyd/ 1 ...

dytl 2 [of the family] Awdyal.

cbdwd: form F 17; cf. dyl Ab, pp. 559 and 560; the triangle of A is attached to the left stroke of b. - dytl: form D 2; cf. Ar dayyal "numerous dense, tangled trees."

2772 z: below the preceding text; ductus A 3.

cmy cAmay. - Form A; cf.,e.g. Min JsaL 17 (cf. JaMYN, p. 164 A).

aa: to the left of the space between texts y and z; ductus A3d2.

/mšt Mawšat. - Form E 8; cf. Qat TC 1227 B (cf. JaMPTC, p. 491).

ab: the first two letters are engraved on top of the first two letters of text aa; ductus A3d2.

lhd Lahad.

ac: below and slightly to the right of texts aa and ab, and below and to the left of text z; ductus A 2.

csr 1 cAsr

msčd 2 [of the family] Musacad.

csr: form A; cf. Saf in JaSN, p. 181 B; cf. also, e.g. csyr in Ja 1012 h.

ad: to the right of text ac/2, and below text z; ductus A 2.

bcl Bacal. - Form A; cf.e.g. Qat RÉS 3902, no. 123/2-3.

ae: below text ac; ductus A 1.

lbn 1 Labin

wsl 2 [of the family] Wasil.

2773: on a northern panel contiguous to, and north of, that with texts Z772, and making a half-circle the center of which faces the south.

a: in the upper extremity; ductus A 2.

cwd cAwd. - Form A; cf., e.g. Ja 1011 c.

b: below the preceding name; ductus A 1.

dg Dagg.

Form A; cf. Saf CIS 491, and Tham JsaT 700 (cf. JaNSAI, note 7).

c: about 30 cm. below the preceding name; ductus A3a4.

wsm 1 Wasm

Wasm Wasm

lh 2 [of the family] Lahc.

wsm (116): form A; cf. Saf JaS 120 a. - clh: form A; cf. Saf CIS 4468; cf. also Saf clhh in Ox 20 (cf. JaSOx, p. 284). - For the wasm, cf. JaSSE, p. 47, fig. 2, AI and CI, no. 6.

d: below the preceding text; ductus A 1.

zyd/ Ziyad.

e: about 20 cm. below and east of the preceding name; ductus A 1.

Wasm gwd Wasm. Guwad.

Form A; cf. Ar ...wād "violent thirst." - For the wasm, compare JaSSE, p. 47, AI and CI, no. 3 a.

f: about 40 cm. below the preceding text; ductus A 3.

Abet Habbat.

m E 6; cf. Tham Abs in Ja 43 (see below, note 2); cf. also Hbm in the Qat graffiti from the country of Mukéras.

w- or. A southwestern panel contiguous to, and north of, the panel with texts 2772; the panel with 53 graffiti may be divided into five sections, viz.
(1) the upper left section with texts a-t;
(2) the right center with texts u-ar;
(3) the left center with texts as-lr;
(4) the bottom left with texts ls-lq;
(5) the whole right section with texts lr-ak.

a: in the upper central section; ductus A 3b4.

wslt Tawsalt.

n Hlb; cf. (Ell) wt in ghir Yaslf Ir a, b (cf. JaNSA, V, p. 242).

b: below and to the left of the preceding name; ductus A3el2.

rkrm/rrkn Makram [of the family] Ankân.

km: form F 5; cf., e.g. hrr in text 2768 f. - rrkm: form E 7; cf., e.g. Qat [illegible]/2.

c: below the center of the preceding text; ductus A 1.

hrt Hârit. - Form A; cf. Saf JaS 134 b.

d: below and to the right of texts b and c; ductus A3e2.

hlyf 1 Hallayf

twr 2 [of the family] Tawr.

f: form E 4; cf. hlf in text 2768 j. - twr: form A; cf. the Min name of a month [illegible] Ja46/7.

e: below and to the left of text d; ductus A 2.

Wsrm Slf Wasm. Slif.

: form A; cf. Saf, e.g. CIS 4763 and the Qat graffiti from the country of Mukó-

f: below the preceding name; ductus E 3.

[illegible]

g: immediately below the preceding name; ductus A 2.

[illegible] - Form A; cf. Min Ban 16 (cf. JaTF, p. 85 A).

h: below text d; ductus A3b4.

[illegible]

l: form Hlb; cf. Slf in text 2774 e.

i: below and to the right of the preceding text; ductus A3d1.

dsl/tb Zaydsil [of the family] Tâbb.

j: below the center of text h, and to the left of the preceding text; ductus A 1.

str Satir.

A; cf. the Min name of a [illegible] 2229 a/. (cf. JaNSAT) and of a woman in

G1 1257/3.

2774 k: between texts f and j, and below and to the left of text h; ductus A 3.

mss Mass. - Form A; cf. Tham Hu 55/2 (cf. JaTF, p. 49).

L: below texts i, h and j; ductus A3e7.

hlwn wdl rslm Hilwan was in love with Asl.m.

hlwn: form E 6; cf. TH 516/1. - rslm: form E 6; cf. the well-known personal name ysrl (cf., e.g. JaNSA, p. 40b A).

m: below the preceding text; ductus A 1.

hld wsdm Hâlid [of the family] Wadm.

hld: form A; masculine in Min Ja 2301 e = RÉS 3777 (cf. JaNSAT), but feminine in Min G1 1019/3. - wdm: form E 6; cf. wdd in text 2615 f.

n: immediately below and to the left of the preceding text; ductus A 2.

yrsm Yarsam.

Form G 3; cf. the Qat graffiti from the country of Mukéras; cf. also, e.g. rsm in text 2768 q.

o: below texts k and g, and above and to the left of text m; ductus A3e6.

hpl wdl rmlt Hâbil was in love with Ramlat.

hpl (lll): form E; cf. Saf CIS 1323 (cf. JaSN, p. 169 A). - rmlt: form E 4; cf., e.g. Qat rmln in Ja 2439/4.

p: below the beginning of text m; ductus A 1.

/tqt/ Taqqat. - Form E 8; cf. (lll), e.g. tq in Ja 2155 a.

q: immediately to the left of the preceding name, and below the center of text m; ductus A 1.

srm Sârim. - Form A; cf., e.g. RÉS 3945/6.

r: to the left of the preceding name and divided into two equal sections by text s; ductus A 2.

ydsl Yadsal. - Form G 3; cf., e.g. dsln in Ja 1093/2.

s: between the two halves of the preceding text; ductus E 2.

zd Zayd.

Form A; cf., e.g. Saf with Sl (for some remarks on this text, cf. JaNSAT, II, p. 525 A) and Lih Ja[illegible]d/2 (cf. JaNSAT); cf. also zdsl in text 2561.

t: to the left of text s, and below and to the left of text r; the last letter of the same text r is engraved between the first two letters of the present name; and the third letter of this name is traced horizontally across the lower appendix of q; ductus A3d1.

bqlm Baqlum.

u: in the upper section of the right center; ductus A3f13.

sdsyb 2 he of (the clan) Dubayb.

mssd 1 Musaid.

msad: form C 3; cf. Ar musaid "who trains dog(s) to the chase," and also, e.g. ssd in text 2566 t. - dqrt: form E 4; cf. Qasr Ilyân in Ja 718/1.

[illegible] A 1.

[illegible] [illegible].

w: to the right of the preceding text; ductus A3b3.

[illegible] Masʾūl [of the family] qbtt.

[illegible] form C 3; cf., e.g. Saf (1st c) CIS 2171, and the noun [illegible] "oracle" (cf.e.g. [illegible] and [illegible] form A; cf. Min [illegible] 2823/1.

x: to the [illegible] preceding text; ductus A3b1.

[illegible] [illegible].

y: below and to the right of the preceding name;the first two letters are ligatured together; ductus A 1.

[illegible] [illegible] - [illegible] cf., e.g. [illegible] in Ja 1006 1.

z: [illegible] ductus A 1.

[illegible] [illegible].

[illegible] A, cf. Saf [illegible], e.g. CIS [illegible], cf. also qrt [illegible] in TS 503/1 (cf. [illegible].

aa: [illegible] preceding name, ductus A3d1.

[illegible]	1	[illegible]
[illegible]	2	[illegible]
[illegible]/wt	3	[illegible] an slave with wh-
[illegible]	4	[illegible] and [illegible].

[illegible]: form B 8; cf., e.g. Qat Ja 2163/1. - wdc: form A; cf. Saf, e.g. CIS [illegible], [illegible] cf. [illegible], [illegible], and [illegible] (= Arab dāt; cf. [illegible]); [illegible] cf. [illegible] CIS [illegible]. - [illegible]: form B; cf. Tham (Saf) 173, and Ar [illegible] "to be [illegible] in one's apparel."

ab: [illegible] the preceding text; ductus A3c2.

[illegible] [illegible].

[illegible]: [illegible] theophoric name, cf. Ar [illegible] (c) "to [illegible]."

ac: [illegible] preceding name; ductus A 2.

[illegible] [illegible].

[illegible] A; cf. Saf [illegible], e.g. [illegible], cf. [illegible], II, p. [illegible].

ad: [illegible] preceding name, ductus A 2.

[illegible] [illegible] - [illegible], e.g. [illegible] in text 2778 r.

ae: [illegible] [illegible] ae, [illegible] a barouche the left [illegible] and a [illegible], ductus A3f2.

[illegible] - [illegible].

[illegible] 2 [illegible].

[illegible]: form A; cf. [illegible]. - [illegible]: form A; cf. Saf W. [illegible], [illegible].

af: [illegible] text; ductus A 2.

[illegible] [illegible].

4774 ag: to the right of the preceding name; ductus A 2.

xfr Zāfir. - Form A; cf. xfrn, e.g. in Qat MES 3533/2.

ah: below text ae; ductus A3d2.

lfyʾl Lafayʾil.

Form H1b; cf. the verb lfy "to bring back" (cf., e.g. JaSTM, p. 439 B).

ai: to the right of the preceding name; ductus A 1.

ʿyn ʿAyn. - Form A, cf. Min, e.g. Ja 2267 c (= RES 3947, cf. [illegible]).

aj: below text ah, and below and to the left of text ai; ductus A3f1+.

ʾwslt/bn/	1	ʾAwwaslat, son of
ʿmr	2	ʿAmar.

ʿmr: form C 1; cf. ʿAmr Ja 2[illegible] e/1.

ak: to the left of l.2 of the preceding text, and below the last two-thirds of l.1 of the same text; ductus A3d1.

swwl Sawwāʾil.

Form H1b; cf. Saf CIS 2524; cf. also, e.g. swwh in Ja 563/1.

al: to the left of texts aj and ak; ductus A 3.

hyk Hayyik.

Form A; cf. Ar hayyāk "walking with an elegant gait."

am: below texts ak and al; ductus A 3.

shr Sahr.

Form A; cf. the name of the Sab stellar god (cf. JaE, p. 99) and, e.g. of a Sab tribe (cf., e.g. Ja[illegible], p. 41b A).

an: below and to the right of the preceding name; ductus A 1.

[illegible]	1	[illegible]
ln	2	Lihn. - Form B 7; cf. Saf [illegible] in CIS 249 (cf. [illegible], p. 177 B).

ao: to the left of text u/1, ductus A3b1.

ʾrm Ārim. - Form A;ff., e.g. Min Ja 2[illegible] d (cf. JaMSAI).

ap: below the preceding name, ductus A 3.

wlyn Walyan. - Form A; cf. Min wlyn in Ja 2132 a (cf. JaMSAI).

aq: to the left of texts ao and ap; ductus A3f1c.

shʿr	1	Sihʿar,
dwtn	2	[illegible] of (the clan) Watīn.

shʿr: form E 6; cf. Saf [illegible] in Wdhʿ-ab (cf. JaMSAI, II, p. 525 A). - wtn: form A; cf. Saf wtyn in LP 1082 (cf. JaMSAI, note 104), and Ar watīs "shepherd."

ar: to the left of the preceding text; ductus A3b2.

ymt/ Yamīt. - Form C 3, cf. ch, e.g. in text 2578 a.

as: below the preceding name; ductus A 1.

mwrs Murrīs. - Form C 3; cf. Min [illegible] in Ja 2[illegible] e (cf. JaMSAI).

…w at: below text ap; ductus A 3.

Warm sbh Warm. Sabbāḥ.

…t as a warm, cf., e.g. Min Ja 2230 a (cf. JaSMAT). - sbḥ: form A; cf. Saf CIS …

au: below the preceding text; ductus A 3.

ybb Yabbub. - Form C 3; cf. Saf bb in CIS 406) (cf. JaSN, p. 171 A).

av: to the left of the preceding name; ductus A 3.

hmm Ḥumām. - Form A; cf., e.g. Min RÉS 2810/5.

aw: to the left of the preceding name; ductus A 1.

ylyt Yillayat. - Form Hsh; cf. tly "quarry," e.g. in JaSDMS, p.450 A.

ax: below the preceding name; ductus A 2.

ym Yaṯam.

…m G 3; cf. ḥn in Saf CIS 88 (cf. JaSICA, p. 204, commentary on JaS 8).

ay: below and slightly to the left of the preceding name; ductus A 2.

rm Rām.

az: below the preceding name; ductus A 2.

trmt/ Tarmat. - Form E 8; cf., e.g. trmyn in text 2537 c.

ba: below text au; ductus A 3.

tmk Tham. - Form A; cf. tmkw in text 2617 s.

bb: below the preceding name; ductus A 3.

wdr Waḏar. - Form C 4; cf. Qat wdrm in Ja 908 B.

bc: below and to the left of the preceding name; ductus A 1.

ḏyrṯ Ḏayraṯ.

…m I 2; the verb ḏry is well known in Saf, e.g. WiTh 41 = 42 (cf. JaFWiRe, II, 525 A) and Sab (cf. 23… (cf. JaSMAT).

bd: below and to the right of the preceding name; ductus A3e7.

…bsḥn Absaḥan.

…m b2a, for the second element of this …ne theophoric name, cf. Tham sḥnt in …/2 (see below, note e3).

be: below and to the left of texts bc and bd; ductus E 3.

…rmn/wt ḥarmun [of the family] Watt.

…n: form E 6; cf., e.g. Ja 1012 b. - wt: form A; cf. Min Ja 2284 d = JsaL 106 (cf. JaSMAT).

bf: to the right of the space between signs nos. 5 and 6 of the preceding text; ductus A3c2.

bdl Baḏil. - Form A; cf., e.g. Min Ja 2260 d (cf. JaSMAT).

bg: to the right of the last letter of text be; ductus A 3.

…n Ḥasn.

bh: to the left of the second letter of text be; ductus A3b4.

rcm Rācim.

2774 bi: to the left of the preceding name; ductus A3d2.

hld Hālid. - Form A; cf. Ja 2166.

bj: below texts bh and bi; ductus A3b3.

ycmr Yucamir.

bk: below the preceding name; ductus A3b2.

zyd Ziyād.

bL: below text bd, and to the right of text bg; ductus A3c5.

byṯt 1 Baytat

yqṯt 2 [of the family] Yaqṯat.

byṯt: form E 8; cf. byṯ in text 2667 a. - yqṯt: form G 3; cf. qṯt in text 2588 j/2.

bm: to the right of text bL/1; ductus A 2.

ycb 1 Yacubb

lġ 2 [of the family] Layġ.

ycb: form G 3; cf., e.g. Min Kho 27 (cf. JaTS, p. 85 A). - lġ: form A; cf. Saf Cx 221 (cf. JaROx, p. 285), and Tham in JaMTL, p. 172 B.

bn: to the left of text bj; ductus A 2.

ġwṯ 1 Ġawṯ

cyšn 2 [of the family] cAyšān.

ġwṯ: form A; cf., e.g. Qat RÉS 3870/1 (cf. JaMAR, II, pp. 33-34). - cyšn: form E 7; cf. Ar cāša (i) "to live."

bo: below the preceding text; ductus A 2.

hcl Hacall. - Form G 1; cf. hcll, e.g. in Ja 2196 a/1.

bp: below and to the right of the preceding text; ductus A3b2.

qdl/ʔyb qādil [of the family] ʔayb.

qdl: form A; cf. Saf Wi 291, and Sab mqdlt in Ja 2482 t/2 (cf. JaMAR, III, p.…). - ʔyb: form A; cf. Qat ʔwbn in Ja 1096/1 (cf. l.c., pp. 10-11).

bq: below the beginning of the preceding text; ductus A 2.

[d]ʿyt [Da]ʿyat. - Cf. text 2776 t.

br: to the right of text i; ductus A 2.

hmyn Hamiyān. - Form E 7; cf. Qat Ja 2098 b, c (cf. JaMAR, III, p. 21).

bs: below and to the right of the preceding name; ductus A 2.

lbḥ Labiḥ.

Form A; cf. (123) Saf, e.g. JaS 109 a and Tham Gheyta a and b (cf. JaTS, p. 90 A).

bt: below and slightly to the left of the preceding name; ductus A…2.

bl mḏl Ḥalil [of the family] Maḏil.

mḏl: form A; cf. Saf Ox …2 a (cf. JaROx, p. 283), and Sab mḏlt in Ja 2…6.

bu: below the last four letters of the preceding text; ductus A…2.

[illegible] Ta'altal.

2774 bx: below and to the left of the preceding name, and to the right of text m; ductus A 3.

šdt Šiddat. - Form A; cf. šdt, e.g. in JaSNP, p. 416 B.

bw: below and to the right of text bu; ductus A 1.

tqlw Taqlaw. - Form E 3; cf. tql in text 2772 d.

bx: below the preceding name; ductus A 1.

tmh Tamih.

Form A; cf. Saf, e.g. [illegible]; cf. also tmhn in Qat Ja 2622.

by: to the left of the preceding name; ductus A3b2.

fdt Fiddat. - Form A; f. Thm Ja7 24 t/2 (cf. JaNSAT).

bz: below and to the left of the preceding name, and above and to the right of text a/1; ductus A3b1.

hlf Hilif.

ca: below and slightly to the right of the preceding name, and to the right of text a/1; ductus A 1.

ym Yam.

cb: below the preceding name, and to the right of text a/2; ductus A3d1.

sf Safir. - Form A; cf. Saf Ja5 15.

cc: below and to the right of the preceding name, and to the right of text w, as indicated by Z, the initial of a personal name, e.g. Ja 1014 f.

cd: below the preceding letter, and to the right of text z; ductus A 3.

ʾlm ʿAlim.

ce: below and slightly to the right of the preceding name, and to the right of text z; ductus A 3.

ʾlm ʿAlim.

cf: below and slightly to the right of the preceding name, and to the right of text aa; ductus A 3.

qʾlm Qaʿlim.

cg: below the center of the preceding name; ductus A3b4.

mhr Mahir. - Form A ?; cf., e.g. JaSNP, p. 411 A.

ch: below and slightly to the right of the preceding name; the space between the two names is in the horizontal axis of text aa/2; ductus A3c4.

mhl 1 Muhahil

ʾl 2 [of the family] ʿIlu.

mhl: form C 3; cf., e.g. Ja 2122/1. - ʾl: form A; cf., e.g. šlm in Qat RES 646/1.

ci: below and to the right of the preceding text; ductus A 1.

wʾl Wahal. - Form A; cf. Saf in JaSN, p. 166 A.

cj: below and to the right of the preceding name; ductus A 1.

ʿbdt 1 ʿAbdat

bd 2 [of the family] Biddat.

ʿbdt: form H1k; cf. ʿbdt. - bdt: form E 8; cf. Saf, e.g. Ja5 3; cf. also, e.g. bdt in RES 3946/5.

2774 ck: to the left of the preceding text; ductus A 1.

Symbol. Warm royl Symbol. Warm. royl.

Form D 4; cf. (124) Saf rʾl, e.g. in Qx 49 (cf. JaSNP, p. 299).

2775: a northwestern panel immediately north of the preceding one.

a: on the top; ductus A 1.

tʿlbt Taʿalbat.

b: below the preceding name; ductus A 1.

qʿm qaʿim.

c: about 80 cm. below the preceding name; ductus A 1.

ʿlw ʿAlay.

d: 3 cm. below the preceding name; ductus A 1.

ʾl ʾAyil.

2776: on a western panel immediately north of the preceding one. The right (southern) and left (northern) halves contain, respectively, texts a-at and ac-az.

a: in the upper section; ductus A3d2.

yʿqb Yaʿqub.

Form J 3; cf. Saf ZDS 1132 (cf. JaMAG, II, p. 3); cf. also yʿqm in Sharaf fig. 90/1.

b: below the preceding name; ductus A 1.

hrym Harim. - Form E 6; cf., e.g. Qat Ja 143/1.

c: about 25 cm. below the preceding name; ductus A3d2.

qsm qaʿim.

d: below and slightly to the left of the preceding name; ductus A3b2.

nʿdm Naʿdam. - Form E 6; cf., e.g. Qatʿ Ja 115.

e: below and slightly to the right of the preceding name; ductus A 1.

ʿbdlf ʿAbdilif.

Form F 17; the two elements of this new compound name are well known.

f: to the left of the preceding name; ductus A3b3.

ʿbdʿsy ʿAbdaʿsay.

Form F 17; for the second element, cf. the noun and the verb ʿsy, e.g. in JaSNP, p. 427 B.

g: below and slightly to the right of text e; ductus A3b3.

bʿcm Baʿcum. - Form F 1; cf. Saf Wi 860 (cf. JaSN, p. 158 A).

[illegible] and slightly to the right of the preceding name; ductus A 1.

[illegible] ʿAlmaj. - Form C 1; cf. Ar lamaja "to look someone straight."

x: below the preceding name; ductus A 1.

ḥmdt Ḥamdat. - Form E 8; cf. Saf CIS 2304 (cf. JaNSAT, note 112).

y: to the left of texts h and i; ductus A 1.

[illegible] [illegible].

k: to the left of the preceding name, and below the end of text f; ductus A 2.

whb Wahab.

l: below the first two letters of text j; ductus A3d2.

mʿnlt Maʿanlat. - Form Hlh; cf. Fakhry 3/4.

m: below the space between texts i and L; ductus A 1.

qsmt Qasmat.

[illegible] cf. Saf, e.g. [illegible]; cf. also Thm qsm in JaT 10 b/1, and Qat qsmt Ja 460y.

n: to the left of the preceding name, and below and to the left of text L; ductus A 1.

[illegible] ʿastlat. - Form Hlh; cf., e.g. [illegible] in Qat Ja 2517/1.

o: below the center of the preceding name; ductus A 1.

[illegible] [illegible].

p: [illegible] and to the right of the preceding name; ductus A 1.

ʿbn/ ʿābin.

q: below texts o and p; the last two letters are engraved inside the lower half of the first.

ʿbrt ʿAbrat.

r: to the left of the preceding name; ductus A3f10.

[illegible] 1 [illegible].

[illegible] 2 [of the family] Mannay.

ry: form D 5; cf., e.g. mryt in text 2750.

s: a monogram below [illegible] to the right of text q.

slm Salim.

t: below the preceding monogram; ductus A3b1.

[illegible] [illegible]. - Form E 6; cf., e.g. Saf CIS 127, and Thm MaLi 337 (125).

u: [illegible] to the left of text t; ductus A 1.

[illegible] [illegible]. - Form [illegible]; cf. (128) Saf [illegible], e.g. in CIS 301.

v: to the left of the preceding name; ductus E 2.

qstm Qastum. - Form E 6; cf. qsb, e.g. in text 2803 c.

w: below and to the right of text t; ductus A3b3.

[illegible] [illegible].

2776 x: to the left of the preceding text, and below text t; [illegible] A 2.

lḥm Laḥim. - Form A; cf. Ḥaǧr Ja 2491 d/2.

y: below the preceding name; ductus A 2.

mlb Milabb.

z: to the left of the preceding name, and below and to the right of text v; ductus A3b3.

ʾws ʾAwwas.

aa: below text y; ductus A 1.

ʾhrd ʾAhrad. - Form C 1; cf. yhrd in text 2737 aL.

ab: immediately to the left of the preceding name; ductus A 1.

ʾl ʾil.

ac: in the upper left corner; ductus A 2.

ʾlq ʾĀliq. - Form A; cf. Saf ʾlqt in JaS 162 b, and [illegible] in [illegible] 37/2.

ad: below ac, and to the left of text a; ductus A3b6.

wcd/ctrb Wāʿid [of the family] ʿAtrab.

ae: below and slightly to the left of the preceding text; ductus A 2.

wdʿt Wadʿat. - Form E 8; cf. Qat,e.g. Ja 2474, but feminine in Qat Ja 353/1.

af: below the preceding name; ductus A3d1.

tlm bdt Tālbum [of the family] Baddat.

tbm: form E 6; cf. tb in text 2771 at.

ag: below the beginning of text ad, and below and to the right of text af; ductus A 1.

ryn/ 1 Rayin

ṣbr 2 [of the family] Ṣabir.

ah: below and to the left of the preceding text; ductus A 1.

d[illegible]/ Dany.

Form A; cf. Saf, e.g. CIS 802; cf. also, e.g. dryn in text 2619 e.

ai: to the left of the preceding name, and below the first name of text af; ductus A3d2.

ḥmdm/ Ḥamdum. - Form E 6; cf., e.g. Qat Ja 200/1.

aj: to the left of text ai, and below the second name of text af; ductus A3d2.

msb Misabb.

Form C 3; cf. (127) Ar misabb " one who reviles, vilifies," and, e.g. ysb in VL C 53 (cf. JaMAR, III, p. 7).

ak: below and to the left of the preceding name; ductus A 2.

wʾl Wāʾil.

[illegible]: below and touching to the right of text al; ductus A 2.

[illegible] [illegible]

am: below and to the left of the preceding name; ductus A 3.

[illegible] [illegible].

an: below and parallel to text aL; ductus A 2.

qsm Qāsim.

ao: below and slightly to the left of text an; ductus A3d2.

lḥb Laḥib.

[illegible] A; cf. ([illegible] Saf [illegible] [illegible] (cf. JaSA, p. 27) A); cf. also lqḥ in Ja 2134 k.

ap: below the center of the preceding text; ductus A 2.

[illegible] [illegible]. - Form A; cf.,e.g. CIH 627 (cf. JaNSAT, note 70).

aq: below and to the left of texts ao and ap; ductus A 2.

[illegible] Symbol dqsz ʿAwdj -Symbol- he of (the clan) ʿAṯṯr.

ar: form A; cf., e.g. [illegible]2 a; the last two letters are joined together. - [illegible]: [illegible] A; cf., e.g. [illegible] Ja 1085/1.

ar: below text ap and the beginning of text aq; ductus A3b2.

[illegible] [illegible] ʿAqallat, he of (the clan) Laḫwar.

[illegible]t: form F 2; cf., e.g. ḫlt in text 2570 w. - ywr: form G 3; cf., e.g. ḫwr in [illegible]/2.

[illegible]: below the beginning of the preceding text; ductus A 3.

[illegible] [illegible].

at: below and slightly to the left of the preceding name; ductus A 3.

ġṯr Ġuṯar.

[illegible] A; cf. Saf. [illegible] CIH, Ar [illegible]r "a certain mark made with a hot iron;" cf. [illegible] NE I, e.g. in [illegible], p. [illegible] A.

au: below and slightly to the right of the preceding name; the second letter is engraved across the initial letter of text at; ductus A 1.

[illegible] Ḥlln.

av: to the left of text at, and [illegible] and to the left of text aq; ductus A 2.

[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] (of the family) [illegible].

[illegible]: form A; cf. [illegible] (cf., e.g. [illegible] 3; cf. also a male name in the Qat graffiti in the museum of Aḥḍar, and the Sab verb in [illegible], p. 446 A. - [illegible]: form A; [illegible] [illegible] [illegible].

aw: below and to the left of the preceding text; ductus A 2.

[illegible] [illegible]. - Form A; cf., e.g. ḫbdn in CIH 20/3.

ax: slightly below the space between texts au and aw; ductus A 1.

sby Sabīy.

ay: below text au; ductus A 2.

[illegible] [illegible]. - Form A; cf. [illegible] Qat [illegible]-[illegible] 2 c.

az: below the last two signs of the preceding text; ductus A 2.

lbg Labīg.

Form A; cf. Ḥaḍr Yaṯūf 10 bis (cf. JaSSA, V, p. 290).

2777: on the western side of a small rock immediately west of the panel with texts 2776 a-ab; ductus A 1.

ʿscb] Ṣacab. - Form A; cf., e.g. Qat Ja [illegible].

2778: on the western side of a large rock immediately west of the panel with texts 2776 ac-as.

a: to the right; ductus A 1.

ḫyl wʾlwlb ḥayl wa-ʾIlwalib.

ʾlwlb: form H2b; for the second element of this new theophoric name, cf. wlm in RES 5049.

b: immediately to the left of the preceding text; ductus A3b3.

mtl Matīl.

Form A; cf. Saf, e.g. CIS 5011; cf. also, e.g. mtlm in Ja 1016 L.

2779: on the northwestern side of a panel contiguous to, and north of, the panel with texts 2776 ac-as.

a: in the upper right section; ductus A 1.

mqnt Maqrat. - Form E 8; cf. (131) Thamūd 691.

b: below and to the left of the preceding name; ductus A3b2.

wʾl/ Wāʾil.

c: below and to the right of the preceding text; ductus A 1.

bhlm Bahilum. - Form E 6; cf., e.g. Qat Ja 2431 b.

d: below the preceding name; the upper section of the first letter is traced inside the initial letter of the preceding name; ductus A 2.

ʾqlt ʾAqallat.

e: to the right of texts c and d; ductus A3d1.

drm 1 Darīm

ḫlk 2 [of the family] Ḫilīk.

drm: form A; cf. Saf [illegible] (cf. [illegible], p. 162 B) and Lih Jal 22 1/2 (cf. [illegible]); cf. also, e.g. drym in Ja 1068 c.

f: below and to the left of text d; ductus A3c1.

ġrm 1 Ġārim

ṣʿd 2 [of the family] Ṣuʿād.

ġrm: form A; cf., e.g. Ja 2[illegible]d.

g: below and to the right of the preceding text; ductus A3b4.

qsm Qāsim.

h: below and slightly to the left of text f; ductus A 1.

ṣʿd Ṣaʿad.

[illegible]: below and to the right of text f; ductus A 3/2.

hw 1 [illegible]

wkl 2 [of the family] ʿAṭṭāl.

[illegible]: form E 6; cf. [illegible] Saf hg, e.g. in CIS 1206, and Lih JsaL 61/1. - hkl: form A; cf., e.g. Saf Gl, but feminine in Min 31 1294/3.

[illegible]: on a small [illegible] rock fragment near the preceding panel; ductus A 1.

wkl Wāʾil.

[illegible]: on a small stone broken into three parts, found embedded in the ground 30 cm. west of the panel with texts 2784 a-ax; ductus A 1.

mwr Mūʿawir. - Form A 3; cf., e.g. Lih mwrm in JaMSK, p. 45.

[illegible]: on a small rock about 2.50 m. west of the preceding stone.

a: to the right [illegible]; ductus A 2.

ʿmr 1 ʿAmr

msl 2 [of the family] Masīl.

t: to the left of the preceding text; ductus A 2.

[illegible] 2 [illegible] [of the clan] Hail.

wel 1 Wāʾil.

[illegible]: form A; cf. Saf, e.g. JaS 129 [illegible], cf. also wlʾ, e.g. in JaMSK, p. 414 B.

[illegible]: on the isolated small rock, about 4 m. northwest of the preceding one; ductus A/A1.

[illegible] [illegible].

[illegible] the southern side of the spur located about 7 m. southeast of the panel with texts 2784 a-ax, there are seven southeastern panels with texts 2784 a, 2784 b, [illegible], 2784 [illegible], 2784 at, 2784 au-, and 2784 av-ab, respectively.

[illegible] a: in the extreme right section; ductus A/3tw.

[illegible] Ṯaʿlab. - Form A2t; cf. wat [illegible].

t: about 30 cm. above and to the left of the preceding name; ductus A/3al.

whtut Wahtalat.

[illegible]: about 5 cm. below and to the left of the preceding name; ductus A 2.

qwlt Qawlat.

[illegible] E 8; cf. the divine name ʾlmqh(w) (cf. JaP, p. 62, note 13).(133)

d: above and to the left of the preceding name; ductus A 2.

[illegible] [illegible].

[illegible]: above and to the left of the preceding name; ductus A 1.

[illegible] [illegible].

[illegible]: about 5 cm. west of text [illegible]; ductus A [illegible].

gbb Gubbāʾ.

[illegible] A; cf. Saf Wi 97 (cf. JaKSAT, cf. the commentary on Lih gbby of JaL 20 f).

[illegible]: about 3 cm. below the preceding text; ductus A/3b.

[illegible] [illegible]. - Form E 8; cf. JaSBM, p. 413 A.

2784 b: to the right and slightly below the preceding name; ductus A 1.

lbw Labīw. - Form A; cf. lby in text 2684 b.

i: below and to the left of text g; ductus A 2.

[illegible] [illegible].

j: below and to the right of text h, ductus A 2.

[illegible] Aʿl.

k: below and slightly to the right of text h; ductus A 2.

[illegible] [illegible].

l: below the preceding name; ductus A 3.

[illegible] 1 [illegible], to of (the clan)

[illegible] 2 [illegible].

nḥm: form A; cf. the Qat graffiti from the country of Makārib; cf. also Ar naḥīm "who breathes pantingly."

m: to the left of the space between texts k and l; ductus A/el.

[illegible] [illegible], to of (the clan) Taʿāl.

[illegible]: form E 6; cf. Hadr RES 5038/2. - tll: form A; cf. Saf CIS 713 (cf. JaSN, p. 130 B).

n: below and to the right of texts k and l, ductus A 2.

[illegible] [illegible].

o: below and slightly to the left of the preceding name; ductus A 1.

ʾlty 1 ʾIlty

bʿdn 2 [of the family] Baʿdān.

ʾlty: form A; feminine in Qat Ja 2523. - bʿdn: form E 6; cf., e.g. the name of the solar deity dt/ʾs tʿ(n).

p: to the left of texts n and o; ductus A 2.

hnʾ Hanīʾ. - Form A;cf.,e.g. Min JsaL 164 (cf. JaMTT, pp. 38-39).

q: below and to the left of the preceding name; ductus A/d1.

ʾtlm ʿAtlam. - Form A 1; cf. Saf [illegible]; cf. also ʾlm, e.g. in text 2693 b.

r: to the left of the preceding name; ductus A 3.

rdy Radīy.

Form A; cf. Ar radīy "very busy," cf. also rdw in text 27[illegible].

s: to the left of the preceding name; ductus A 3.

dkt Dukait.

Form E 6; cf. Saf rdk in CIS 2[illegible] (see below, note 71), and Ar dukait "smooth sand surface."

t: slightly above and to the left of text p, and above texts q and r; ductus A 2.

[illegible]

[illegible]: to the left of the preceding name, and above texts r and s; ductus A3d2.

[illegible] [illegible]. - Form E 2b; cf., e.g. [illegible] in Ḥaḍr 886 [illegible]/2.

r: to the left of the space between texts q and s; ductus A 3.

[illegible] [illegible].

w: below text n; ductus A 1.

[illegible] [illegible]. - Form E 6; cf., e.g. nsn in text 2692.

x: below and to the left of the preceding name; ductus A 1.

[illegible] ʿAbdān. - Form E 7; cf. Qat [illegible] 3[illegible]/1?.

y: below and slightly to the right of the preceding name; ductus A 1.

[illegible] [illegible]. - Form E 1; cf. Saf [illegible] in CaS [illegible] 1.

z: to the left of the space between texts x and y; ductus A 3.

[illegible] [illegible].

aa: below the preceding name; ductus A 3.

smt Sumaiṭ. - Form A; cf. MAS [illegible]/1.

ab: about 35 cm. below and west of text s; ductus A 3.

hlʾ Hālil. - Form A; cf., e.g. Ja 2256/1.

2785: immediately east of text 2[illegible] ab, and below the center of the group of texts 2[illegible] f–aa.

a: the upper line; ductus [illegible] 1.

[illegible] 1 [illegible]

[illegible] 2 [of the family] [illegible].

[illegible]: form E 6; cf. [illegible], e.g. in [illegible], p. 411 B. - [illegible]: form A; engraved between the first three letters of [illegible]; cf. Saf, e.g. CaS 160 b; cf. also Ḥaḍr ṣʿmym in Ja [illegible].

b: below the preceding text; the appendix of ṣ crosses the appendix of d of text a/1; the appendix of l crosses the lower section of ʿ of text a/2; and the upper half of m is engraved between ʿ and m of text a/2; ductus A 1.

[illegible] [illegible].

c: below the preceding name; ductus A3e1.

[illegible] [illegible].

Form hdt, for the [illegible] element [illegible] this new theophoric name, cf. Saf (e.g. CIS [illegible], Ḥmm (e.g. [illegible]), and hdʾ (e.g. [illegible] 27[illegible]).

2[illegible]: on a southern panel, located immediately east of texts 2785, and below the right side of the group of texts 2[illegible] f–aa.

a: the upper line; ductus A 1.

[illegible] [illegible].

Form A; cf. [illegible] Ar [illegible] "he discloses secrets;" cf. also, e.g. [illegible] in Ja 2161d.

b: below the preceding name; ductus A3d1.

[illegible] [illegible]

Why sly Wahay [of the family] ʿAlay.

Why: form A; cf. the Saf verb why "to be feeble" in Wi 611 (cf. JaSM, p. 165 B).

2787: on a panel about 2 m. northwest of texts 2[illegible] ab–2786 a–b.

a: on the southwestern side; ductus A 1.

[illegible] [illegible].

b: on the western side; ductus A 1.

[illegible] [illegible]. - Form A; cf. [illegible], e.g. in CIH 106/2 (cf. [illegible], II, p. [illegible]).

2788: on a panel immediately southeast of the preceding one; ductus A 1.

wal 1 Wā[illegible]

ylm 2 [of the family] Yalam.

ylm: form A 3; cf. the Qat graffiti from the country of Mukéras; cf. also [illegible], e.g. in text 2676.

2789: on a panel immediately north of the side with text 2787 a.

a: the upper text; ductus A 1.

bym 1 Bayam

mrz 2 [of the family] Mirid.

bym: form A; cf. MAS 30[illegible]/1–2. - mrz: form A; cf. Saf 1273 (see below, note 131).

b: below the preceding text; ductus A 1.

hrd Ḥārid. - Form A; cf. Saf, e.g. Ox 1[illegible] (see below, note 1[illegible]).

2790: on the western side of a panel north of, and continuous to, the preceding one; ductus A3a2.

ʿmr 1 ʿAmr

mḥd 2 [of the family] Muḥadd.

2791: on the eastern side of a small rock found on the top of the spur, about 2[illegible] m. northwest of the standing man of texts 2768 p–t.

a: the upper line; ductus A 1.

khl Kāhil.

Form A; cf., e.g. the divine name in Ja 2122/1, a stone also from Qaryat al-Faw.

b: below and to the left of the preceding name; ductus A 2.

yḥṭ Yaḥṭaṭ. - Form E 8; cf. yḥṭ, e.g. in [illegible], p. [illegible].

2792: on a southeastern panel, and about 15 m. west of the preceding group of texts; ductus A 1.

[illegible] [illegible].

2793: on the southeastern side of a small stone found about 20 m. west of the preceding text; ductus A3b4.

ḥyn Ḥāyin. - Form A, cf., e.g. RES 4193/3.

2794: on the northern side of the spur south of the preceding one.

a: exactly south of the preceding text; ductus A 1.

[illegible] 1 [illegible]

[illegible] 2 [of the family] [illegible].

g: form A; cf. Saf WI 2[illegible].

h: immediately south of the preceding text; ductus A3f12.

[illegible] 1 [illegible]

[illegible] 2 [of the family] Abd il.

i: immediately south of text h/1; ductus A 1.

wdl/ wdal - Form A; cf. wdal "slime, thin mud."

d: about 2 m. west of the preceding name; ductus A 1.

[illegible] Ibnh.

e: a monogram about [illegible] cm. below the preceding name.

hdt hamsat.

f: about [illegible] cm. west of the preceding monogram; ductus A 2.

hm. hamsat. - Form A; cf. Ja 2277/1.

g: 20 cm. below the preceding name; ductus A3d1.

hml hamsat.

h: about 25 cm. below the preceding name, ductus B 5.

[illegible] [illegible].

m A; cf. [illegible] (for some remarks on the text, cf. JaMAR, II,p.42).

i: immediately south of the preceding name; ductus A3m2.

[illegible] Ibnim. - Form E 2; cf. Tham dgt in Ry 325 (cf. JaNSAT,note 56).

j: about 20 cm. below texts h and i; ductus A 3.

hlfn halafan. - Form A 2; cf. lhyb in text 2[illegible] a.

2[illegible]: on an isolated rock to the outer flank, and about 15 m. northwest of the preceding name, ductus A 1.

r. [illegible].

[illegible]: on an isolated rock about 5 m. southeast of the preceding one.

a: in the upper right corner; ductus A 2.

hgrt [illegible]. - Form E 8; cf. Saf hgr (o.r. JaS 150 a) and hgrlt (JaS 120 a).

b: below and to the left of the preceding name; ductus A 1.

mqr [illegible]. - Form A; cf. Ar [illegible] "to pronounce, recite fluently."

[illegible]: on the northwestern side of a rock about 20 m. southwest of the preceding one, ductus A3d2.

[illegible] cAbir. - Form A; cf. Saf [illegible] 7b A.

[illegible]: on a stone about 5 m. northwest of the preceding rock; ductus A3d2.

[illegible] [illegible] [of the family] [illegible].

[illegible]: form E 8; cf. [illegible].

2799: on a rock about 2 m. southeast of the preceding one.

a: in the upper left corner; ductus A 3.

hclal Hacalal. - Form H1b;cf.,e.g. Lih hclalw in Ja 50 b/2(cf. JaNSAT).

b: below and to the right of the preceding name; ductus A 3.

hgtl Hagatil.

Form H4b; for the first element of this new theophoric name, cf. Saf hg, e.g. in CIH [illegible] (cf. [illegible], p. 2[illegible]).

2800: on the western side of a stone about 1.30 m. southeast of the preceding one; ductus A 1.

...lyl

2801: on a rock about 1.[illegible] m. southeast of the preceding one; ductus A3b4.

mlh/ Mulah.

2802: on a rock about 5 m. southeast of the preceding one; ductus A 2.

mwym Mawiyam. - Form E 6; cf., e.g. mwyt in RES 2633.

2803: on the western side of a panel about 3 m. east of the preceding rock; ductus A3b5.

hlb/lhb/ halib [of the family] Lahab.

hlb: form A; cf. Tham WiAM 22 (cf. JaNSAT, note 29); cf. also hlbm in a graffito from Saudi Arabia (cf. JaMAR, III, p. 7). - lhb: form A; cf. Hajar bin Humeid 4068, no. 60/2.

S e v e n t h G r o u p : Ja 2804 - 2808.

With the exception of text 2808, the following graffiti are engraved on four panels of red rock located about 110 m. east of the mashroom-like boulder at the entrance of the ravine.

2804: on a southwestern panel.

a: in the upper left corner; ductus A 2.

rkw Rakib. - Form A; cf. Hajr rkbl in al-cAjaban 13 (cf. JaNSA, 7,p.2[illegible]).

b: below and to the right of the preceding name; the lower left extremity of the last letter is engraved in the hump of a camel, the figure of a much larger camel is found to the left of the preceding name, and a large [illegible] is engraved left of the large camel's neck; ductus A3d.

mart Marat.

Form E 8; cf. Saf, e.g. CIS 241; cf. also, e.g. rmrm in Ja 2223/2.

c: above and to the right of the preceding name, and to the right of the neck of a camel; ductus A3d1.

Wasm mdkr Wasm. Mudakkar.

[illegible] separated from each other by a vertical arrow.

[illegible] d: below and to the right of the group of text c; ductus A 1.

ḏkrn Ḏukrān. - Form E 7; cf., e.g. Ja 2106/1.

e: below and to the left of the preceding name; ductus A3e9.

mḏkr Maḏakkar.

f: [illegible] d and e; ductus A3e10.

[illegible] of Amṯi[illegible].

g: to the left of the preceding text, and below the camel mentioned in text c; [illegible] A3d1.

[illegible] Mu[illegible].

h: above and to the left of text e, and above the space between texts f and g, and to the right of the camel mentioned in text c.

[illegible]: the beginning of mkr of either text e, or f, which the author could not explain because of the figure of the camel to the left.

i: a [illegible]che below text f; ductus A3d2.

[illegible] wkl ʿyšr [illegible]'s wife is love with Ya'šur.

ʿyšr: form A; cf. the name of a Sat deity (cf. SaF, pp. 134-135). - yšrmlk: form G 3; cf., e.g. yšrmlk in RES 2678.

j: to the left of the preceding text; ductus A 3.

[illegible]ttṯs Mattaṯs. - Form D 5; cf. Ar mataṯa "to throw sweepings at someone."

k: below and to the left of the preceding name, and above the figure of a camel; ductus A3d1.

ʿmʿm ʿAmʿam.

Form A 3; cf. Saf, e.g. CIS 820; cf. also yʿdmʿl, e.g. in T 13/2 (cf. Answers d'Epigraphie, III [1[illegible]], p. [illegible].

l: below the center of text j, and below and to the right of text k, and to the right of the camel mentioned in text k; ductus A 1.

[illegible]: Ḥadab. - Form A; cf. RES 4[illegible].

m: below and to the right of the [illegible]che of text l; ductus A 2.

[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] of the [illegible] [illegible].

[illegible]: form A; cf., e.g., [illegible] [illegible]. [illegible].

n: below and slightly to the right of the preceding name; ductus A3a1.

[illegible] [illegible]

[illegible] 2 [illegible] of the [illegible] [illegible]. Wa[illegible].

nhl: form A; cf. Tham Hali 4C2 (cf. JaNSAT, note 20); cf. also Qat nhlw in RES [illegible].

o: to the left of texts m and n; ductus A3d1.

[illegible]. - Form E 7; cf., e.g., Saf [illegible] in CIS [illegible].

p: below and to the left of the preceding name; ductus A3a4.

[illegible] wkl [illegible] [illegible] was in love with Dastum.

[illegible] form I [illegible], cf. [illegible] "to strangle."

2804 q: below the beginning of the preceding text; ductus A3[illegible].

ʿlbn 1 ʿAlbun

knht 2 [of the [illegible]] [illegible].

ʿlbn: form E 6; cf. RES 4677/3. - knht: form E 8; cf. Ar kuhn "end, extremity."

2805: on the western panel of a large boulder contiguous to the preceding one.

a: in the upper section, and to the right of the figure of a [illegible], [illegible] the initial of a personal name.

b: below the preceding letter and the figure of the [illegible]; [illegible].

wlḏ ḫṯ[illegible] Waladd, [illegible] (the clan) Ḥaṯil.

wld: form A; cf., e.g., [illegible] in text 4[illegible].

c: below the center of the preceding text; ductus A 2.

ẓndn Ẓandān.

d: below the preceding name; ductus A3d1.

ʿbrm ʿAbram. - Form E 6; cf. ʿbr in text 4[illegible].

e: to the left of the space between texts c and d; ductus A 3.

ʿymh ʿAymuh. - Form E 2; cf., e.g. ʿym in text Ja 4[illegible] y.

f: below and to the right of text d; ductus [illegible].

yhdkr Yuhadkir.

g: below and to the left of the preceding name; ductus A3d1.

ynk Yanīk.

Form G 3; cf. the verbal form ynyk in Jamme 1[illegible] (cf. Jamme, p. [illegible]); cf. also ynk. nk in Qat H 2041 (cf. JaIHBH, p. 336 A).

h: below and to the left of the preceding name; ductus A 1.

kg Kaggu.

Form A; cf. Saf kgg in CIS 1765 (cf. JaSN, p. 171 A), and Tham kgn in Hu 413 (cf. JaNSAT, note 141).

2806: on the western side of a large boulder northwest of the preceding one; the text is preserved in the upper right portion of the panel and above the figure of a camel and to the left of an ibex, [illegible] down.

[illegible] wkl [illegible] [illegible] was in love with [illegible], [illegible] of [illegible].

[illegible]: form F 17; in the recent [illegible], cf. [illegible] in text [illegible]. - [illegible] are many long lines standing each other in the [illegible] out of the camel.

[illegible]: on the northern side of a boulder west [illegible] of the preceding boulder.

a: the upper line; ductus A3d2.

wkl[illegible] [illegible]. - Form [illegible]; cf., e.g. [illegible] (tra[illegible]).

b: below and slightly to the right of the preceding [illegible], [illegible] and to the right of the figures of an ibex and two [illegible]; [illegible].

tmh Tasmaḥ. - Form C 4; cf. Saf smḥ in CIS [illegible] (cf. [illegible]).

the name is separated from m:1 ther by a vertical arrow.

k: below and to the right of the group of text c; ductus A 1.

ʾbrm Abrahm. - Form B 7; cf., e.g. Ja 2136/1.

l: below and to the left of the preceding name; ductus A3c9.

mʾkr Maʿakkar.

f: below texts d and e; ductus A3el0.

...] br rgm ...], son of ʿAmram.

f: to the left of the preceding text, and below the camel mentioned in text c; ductus A3dl.

mʾkr Maʿakkar.

h: above and to the left of text e, and above the space between texts f and g, and to the right of the camel mentioned in text c.

mš: the beginning of mkr of either text f, e or g, which the author could not complete because of the figure of the camel to the left.

i: a cartouche below text f, ductus A3il0.

rhm wdd yṯbr Ruhaim was in love with Yaṯbar.

rhm: form A; cf. the name of a Sut deity (cf. JaP, pp. 134-135). - yṯbr: form G 3; cf., e.g. yṯbrmlʾ in Ja 2099.

j: to the left of the preceding text; ductus A 3.

mṯr Maṯar. - Form I 5; cf. Ar maṯara "to throw sweepings at someone."

k: below and to the left of the preceding name, and above the figure of a camel; ductus A3dl.

yrdm Yaradam.

Form G 3; cf. Saf, e.g. ZIS 879; cf. also yqdmʾl, e.g. in T 13/2 (cf. Annales d'Ethiopie, III [1959], p. 7).

l: below the center of text j, and below and to the right of text k, and to the right of the camel mentioned in text k; ductus A 1.

ndb Nadab. - Form A; cf. RÉS 4629.

m: below and to the right of the cartouche of text i; ductus A 2.

mʾr ʿrm Maʿar [of the family] ʿAram.

mʾr: form A; cf., e.g. Han 1 2; cf. Ja[illegible]. 1. 5 B).

n: below and slightly to the right of the preceding name; ductus A3al.

wʾl [illegible] 1 Wāʾil

wʾl Wʾrm 2 [of the fam.] Wāʾil. Waʿam.

wʾl: form A; cf. Tham [illegible] 1; cf. JaAT, note 2 1); cf. also qat rʾlw in RÉS 3[illegible]/3[illegible].

o: to the left of texts m and n; ductus A3dl.

rʿw Raʿaw. - Form A; cf. Saf rʿw in LP 726.

p: below and to the left of the preceding name; ductus A3el0.

rgbt wdd ʾlt Rugbat was in love with Ilat.

rgbt: form E 8; cf. rgbtn in JaSIM, p. 417 B. - q[illegible]: form [illegible]; cf. Ar [illegible] "to strangle."

2804 q: below the beginning of the preceding text; ductus A3f16.

ʿlbn 1 ʿAlbān

knht 2 [of the family] Kunhat.

ʿlbn: form E 6; cf. RÉS 4477/3. - qrnt: form E 8; cf. Ar qarn "end, extremity."

2805: on the western panel of a large boulder contiguous to the preceding panel.

a: in the upper section, and to the right of the figure of a camel, h M, the initial of a personal name.

b: below the preceding letter and the figure of the camel; ductus A3el0.

wdd dbʿd Waddād, he of (the clan) Dabīd.

bʿd: form A; cf., e.g. bʿdm in text 2787 /2.

c: below the center of the preceding text; ductus A 2.

zndn Zandān.

d: below the preceding name; ductus A3dl.

šhrm Šihrum. - Form E 6; cf. šhr in text 2737 ad.

e: to the left of the space between texts c and d; ductus A 3.

ʿymh ʿAymuh. - Form E 2; cf., e.g. ʿym in text Ja 2194 y.

f: below and to the right of text d; ductus A3b4.

yhdkr Yuhadkir.

g: below and to the left of the preceding name; ductus A3dl.

ynk Yanīk.

Form G 3; cf. the verbal form ynyk in JsaL 17 (cf. JaHH, p. 163 C); cf. also, e.g. nk in wat h 2041 (cf. JaF 4, p. 336 A).

h: below and to the left of the preceding name; ductus A 1.

kg Kagg.

Form A; cf. Saf kgg in CIS 1765 (cf. JaSN, p. 171 A), and Tham kgn in Hu 413 (cf. JaHSAT, note 141).

2806: on the western side of a large boulder southwest of the preceding one; the text is engraved in the upper right section of the panel and above the figure of a camel and below that of an ibex; ductus A3e5.

ʿbdlyy wdd ʿbl/bʿlt... ʿAbdalliyy was in love with Ba[illegible], daughter of ...

ʿbdlyy: form F 17; for the second element, cf. lyy in text [illegible] ar. - There are many long lines crossing each other in the same section of the camel.

2807: on the northern side of a boulder about 2.5 m. southwest of the preceding boulder.

a: the upper line; ductus A3d4.

wkl ʾl Ukūl-Il. - Form E 6; cf., e.g. Drewes 19/1 (from Ma'in).

b: below and slightly to the right of the preceding name, and to the right of the figures of an ibex and two camels; ductus A3e5.

tʿrb Taʿrab. - Form G 4; cf. ʿrb in [illegible] (cf. Ja[illegible], p. [illegible]).

... about 1 m. south of the preceding boulder; ductus A 2.

[illegible] The last letters are completely rubbed off.

Eighth Group: Ja 2809.

2808: on the southern wall of an ancient building of the old city. The gypsum plaster covering the whole wall is almost completely destroyed; it still remains around a small niche (cf. Text A, VIII, p. 11) having a horizontal bottom and a semi-circular arch on the top. The plaster also covers a small portion of the wall west of the niche, where the texts are engraved.

a: in the upper left portion; ductus A3b1a; Philby-Qarya 3.

qrt	1	Qêrit
[w]hbwt	2	[and] Habbat
ygbb	3	have loved one another.

qrt: form A; cf. [illegible] 69/2. - hbwt: form E 8; cf. Min hb(?) in RES 3816. - tgbb interpreted by PoISA (VIII, pp. 90 and 91) as the 5th form of gbb, and is parsing to the first name only. tgbt is the defective writing of the dual of the t form.

b: a cartouche about 15 cm. below the preceding text; ductus A3f+.

swr	1	Sawûr
ytn	2	[of the family] Iatân.

swr: form A; cf. Saf, e.g. JaS 92; cf. also the verb swr "to surround" in Ja [illegible]/2. - ytn: form J 4; cf. wtn, e.g. Ir 2004, but feminine in Ir 1114 (cf. MAIO, pp. 40 and 44, respectively); cf. also ytnn in text 2799. - Note the semicircular decorations added to the cartouche; cf. texts 2536 b and 2567. This kind of decoration is also used with letters; cf. text 2771 v.

c: about 20 cm. above the following text, and to the right of text a; ductus A1; Philby-Qarya 2.

[y]m	1	Yamm
wmrt	2	[of the family] Maimat.

ym: form F 6; cf. Ja [illegible].

d: about 10 cm. to the right of the cartouche of text b; ductus A 1; Philby-Qarya 5.

ytr	1	Yatrum
wgnmt	2	and Ganimat
tgbb	3	have loved one another.

gnmt: form G 3; cf. ktn, e.g. in JaSTMR, p. 415 B. - ytrt: form E 8; cf. Saf Cx 7. and Than, e.g. Hali 264; cf. also, e.g. ylrmt in Ja 2150 b/2.

e: about 25 cm. to the right of text d; ductus A 1; Philby-Qarya 14/1-2 = 20/1-2.

[illegible] . [illegible]

[r]bt 2 [of the fam.y] Marâbat.

2809 f: immediately below the preceding text; ductus A 1; Philby-Qarya 16/1 = 17/3.

šry d yt		Away has sought him.

šry (136): form A; cf. Ar šarā (I) "(said of a thing, to become, appear, or be-come." - d y, cf. Ar dā (I) "to come, to are." The person who sought is prob-ably the man mentioned in text e; for a similar expression, cf. text 2[illegible] f.

f: immediately below the preceding text; letter height about 1 cm.; ductus A 1; Philby-Qarya 14/4.

hbt mʿwr wal		Habbat [of the family] Mu'awar and Wa'al.

hbt: form E 8; cf., e.g. Ja 2[illegible] a/2, but feminine in Sab [illegible]/.. - mʿwr: form F 11; cf., e.g. mʿwrm and mʿrm in the text graffiti from the vicinity of Mu'ayn. The correction of the name to mʿwrt (e.g. text 2[illegible] a/2 would be as unjustified and arbitrary as that of hgrm (text 2[illegible]) to hgrn (e.g. text 2[illegible] b..

h: about 20 cm. above and to the right of the preceding text; ductus A 1; Philby-Qarya 9.

ykkr	1	Yakkir
wʿmrt	2	and ʿAmrit
tgbb	3	have loved one another.
wlwn	4	Walwan.

ykkr: form J 3; cf. ykrm in Ja [illegible]/1.

i: about 30 cm. to the right of the preceding text; ductus A 1; Philby-Qarya 13 = 21/1.

mylby		Mayallibay.

Form F 4; cf. Ar mayallab "(said of a camel) marked with the brand called the cross;" cf. also, e.g. ylbn in Ja 20/3 (cf. JaSAS, I, p. 50).

Ninth Group: Ja 2810 - 2812.

2810: a limestone tombstone found by a soldier of the post; 28 x 32 cm.; maximum thickness: 9.5 cm. - Text: 17 x 6.5 cm.

wdl		Wadîl.

Two circles engraved above the text represent the sun.

2811: another limestone tombstone found by the same soldier; 22 x 25 cm.; letter height: 5 cm.

wtr/tn	1	Watar, son of
ymt	2	Haimat.

... inscription as in the preceding text. - ʾbr: form A; cf., e.g. JaNSA, p. ... - ... : form B 5; cf. ... Hamilton, RAS c (cf. ... October, 1956, p.155).

... a fragmentary tombstone owned by another soldier; diagonal measurements: 24 x ... cm., text: 11.5 x 4.5 cm.

... ʿbdʾ ʿbdʾr.

form A; cf. (1...) ... 1...2. - A circle engraved to the right of the center of the first letter; the second circle was engraved to the left of the last letter ... the present position of the stone.

A p p e n d i x : Ja 2533 - 2534.(a)

According to H. Kapel's letter of August 31, 1972, the first of the following three texts is engraved on the side of J. ʿUbayd, and the two others on the top. The color photograph no. 7 taken by H. Kapel shows the first rock inscription.

2533: a fragmentary rock inscription; ductus A3b2; Philby-Djebel ʿUbaid 12.

ʾḫy/hw/bʿl ... Yaḫīʿ, son of Baʿl ...

ʾḫy: form A; cf. Ar ... "to exceed the just limit or measure." The form of ʾḫ is also found in Saf; s., e.g. JaNSA, p. 611, ʾḫ no. 8.

2534 a: the upper line; ductus A 1.

Wʾlm ... Wʾlm. Wʾlm [of the family] Qyn.

qyn: form A, cf. (Pal) Ar ... "to journey vehemently."- qyn: form A; cf., e.g. ... 862.

b: below the preceding text; ductus A 1; Philby-Djebel ʿUbaid 1.

ʿbwt 1 ʿUbaid

ryḥt 2 [of the group] Riḥat.

... : form B 8; cf. Saf ... ; cf. also ..., e.g. in Ḥaǧr Yatūf 16 c/2 (cf. JaNSA, V, p. 242). - ryḥt: form B 6, cf. ... Ja 2532/1.

c: a row of four ... With it any color photograph, it is not possible to determine whether ... three ... belong to text c. For the swastika, cf., e.g. Ja 2215 c.

N o t e s

(a) The spelling "law" was given to me by the corresponding officer of the police camp and does not include ʾalif, with or without hamza (cf., respectively, Grohmann, No. 54, Arabian Peninsula, Washington, 1961, p. 336 A, and USGS 1-218 B).

(b) For a short introduction, cf. JaNSA, pp. 290-291.

(c) Cf., e.g. Ph. Lippens, Expédition en Arabie centrale, Paris, 1936, pp. 166-166.

(d) Cf. The Geographical Magazine, July, 1954, p. 136, top; compare the two photographs of pl. 4 of JaNSA, VIII, and also below, pl. 17.

(e) Cf. Rock-Drawings from Saudi Arabia (Occasional Paper, no. 11), Miami, 1970, pl. 4-9.

(f) Cf. Contributions to the Anthropology of Saudi Arabia, Miami, 1971, pl. 19-25.

(g) Cf. l.c., p. 43, fig. 5.

(h) As for the commentary on names, I have on several occasions in the past cautioned with examples at hand against using G. Ryckmans' anticipated publication entitled Les noms propres ... (Louvain, 3 vol., 19...-19..) without checking every single reference listed in that publication. A very recent use of that publication is H. Shaffer's volume entitled ... Pendleton, Vienna, 1972. Here follow three examples.

a: "ḤR und sein Diminutiv ḤNR kommen im Min. als Eigennamen vor (Hal. 22...1 und Hal. 534,6). Ausserdem sind in qat. und Sab. mit ḤR zusammengesetzte Namen bekannt: ḤLḤRB, ʿBDḤR, ḤRʾM (s. Ry.N.Pr.N., s.v.)" (p. 13).
The information on dhr and dhyr is copied from vol.1, p. 69 A.But, the author still ignores, as RES, VIII, p. 151 B, does, that Hal 534 = RES 3021 was the object of several remark. known as NAWE 57(in 1...) and that the correct reading of the ... name is dhyhr. Furthermore, the author does not list RES 2... and 7 under ... because those references are not given by G. Ryckmans. Finally, dhr is also ... in Min RES 3828/2, contrary to RES's interpretation (VI, p. 313, and VII, p. ...2 B).

With regard to the three names listed in the second statement of the author, the latter does not justify why ʿbdhr, also mentioned by J. ..., is left out. Besides these three names, there is still a fifth one, which is not listed by G.Ryckmans, viz. dhrʾl known in Sab (e.g. RES 5102/5) and Ḥaǧr (cf. JaPHER, p. 44).

b: "Der Name ... ist neu, findet sich nur ... belegt (s. Ry. N. Pr. N., S. ...
(p. 28). The name ... is known since 1...7 as ... .

c: "... , ... und ... sind als Eigennamen belegt (s. Ry. N. Pr. N., S. ...
... ist als Eigenname bisher nur in Hamdān bekannt; s. Ry. N. Pr. N., S. ... 126f (p. 3)). None of the first three ... listed on p. ..., and ... p. ... On p. 126 B, G. Ryckmans mentions mkr (not at all mkrm) in Thaw ... a ref. vidarW , p. 236) and Saf ... The name ... does not exist in Thaw ... and is rejected from ... by ... (p. c. 1). In fact, however, ... 397 (cf. JaSN, p. 116, no. 47).

The case of mkrm read instead of mkr shows that the author does not always understand the information given by G. Ryckmans. Another example is ...

...at. und Epigr. 4/5 [...] Testament, Archiv für Or. N. F. I., S. 181" (p. 13). ...Arabien, [...] by Knauf [...] (not at hand) in Min and Saf.

...[1982] was intended to replace G. Ryckmans' compilation; but the volume unfortunately is incomplete and partial and contains too many errors; cf. my lengthy review in [...], II, pp. 45-[...].

...I. Hardewig's paper on some Lih and Tham texts (cf. Bulletin of the Institute of Archaeology [London], 20 [1982], pp. 39-42) needs to be revised and, therefore, is not included in the present publication.

...A. van den Branden's reading of many Ryckmans' copies published in Le Muséon [...] [1956], pp. 247-[...] cannot be checked.

(g) The reading of wtmt in text 2729/2 would create a name belonging to the very rare [...] derivation, which is attested by two names only, viz. ḫlmt (Ja 1[...] 8/2) and the well-known ḫlmt = ḫlmwt.

A name, such as wtql in text 2[...]2 d, would have to be explained as a qtl-il formation. This derivation, very common in Saf, is also ascertained in SA by one name only, viz. khnl of Ist 7630/6 and DJE 12/4 (cf. JaNSAT).

(k) Cf. JaSN, p. 158 A. (l) Cf. [...], p. 180 A.

(m) Cf. JaNSAT. (n) Cf. JaSIMB, p. 416 B.

(o) Cf. JaNSAT. (p) Cf. JaNSAT, I, p. 56.

(q) Cf. JaNSAT, p. 45. (r) Cf. JaF, p. 73, and JaNSAT, II, p. 15.

...mt as the first element of a theophoric name is ordinarily understood as 'feminine' reproduction of the root of the person involved. HaAIC relates mt to "male servant," and lists eleven names of the type mt- under a single mt; only two of these names is translated, viz. mt mnhb "servant of Almaqah" (pp. [...]-4). But, mt (text 2642/3) means "maidservant," and not "servant." The two diacritical dots of ta marbouta are omitted in HaAIC. For mt in composite names, such as rhmt in text 2570 a, cf. Ar ramata "to determine, measure, compute."

(t) Cf. JaNSAT, II, pp. 128-129. (u) Cf. l.c., III, p. 7.

(v) Cf. JaNSAT. (w) Cf. JaSIMB, p. 406 A.

(x) Cf. JaNSAT. (y) Cf. JaSIMB, p. 412 B.

(z) Cf. [...], p. 4[...].

(aa) Cf. Paléographie des inscriptions sud-arabes, I, Bruxelles, 1956, pp. 99-101.

(ab) Cf. [...], p. 4. (ac) Cf. JaNSAT, II, p. 7.

(ad) Cf. l.c., pp. 56-57. (ae) Cf. JaHRER, p. 43, fig. 1, no. 10, second [...].

(af) Text JsaT 406 (cf. vdPrIT, p. 285) reads as follows:
[...] [...] [...] [...] [...] [...] [...] [...].
[...], cf., e.g. with 53 a (cf. JaNSAT, note 176). - ṣtlb, cf. the Sab personal name [...]. - [...], cf., [...]. [...].

(ag) Text [...] 41 (cf. vdPrIT, p. [...]) is extremely [...] text by Ryckmans; cf. Ar kalā (o) "to fall upon one's face."

(3) Tham Hu 790, lḥyd hḥzz ḥrb (cf. vdPrIT, p. 258), may be translated as follows: ḥy ʿAyd. He has honored ʿArab. - ḥḥzz, cf. Ar ḥazza, 4th form "to honor, hold someone in veneration."

(4) The name of Tham HaLi 431 (cf. HaLiSTI, p. 41, and pl. 19 and 20) reads [...] ʿAlqah 11; for the first element of this new theophoric name, cf., e.g. [...] Saf, [...] 362, and ḫlmt in [...] 2[...] j.

Tham HaLi 465 (cf. HaLiSTI, p. 43, and pl. 21 and 22) is composed of two short texts. a: the upper line: lrbc Ry Rābic. Cf., e.g. Saf Wi 3/6.
b: the lower line: gcmal Gāciməil. For the first element of this new theophoric name, cf. JaT 41/1 (cf. JaNSAT).

Tham HaLi 11 (cf. HaLiSTI, p. 10, and pl. 1 and 2) reads as follows: [...] Ry [...]. Cf. Hu 529 (cf. JaNSAT, p. 176 A).

Tham Hu 320 (cf. vdPrIT, p. 195) reads as follows: mn lbg Latīz was ennobled. - mn, cf., e.g. Tham WiAM 25 (cf. JaNSAT, note 47). - lbg, cf. CIS 2[...].

(5) Tham JsaT 341 (cf. vdPrIT, pp. 340-341) reads as follows: gcd ds ḍrws Gacd has cohabited with ḍAgwas. - ds, cf. Ar dāsa (i) "to cohabit with a woman." - ḍrws, cf. Ar ḥāsa (o) "to seek for something."

(6) The end of the second and last name of Saf CIS 3268 is missing: tlw[...]. There is no way of knowing whether the name belongs to the root tlw (tlwy), or tlw[m], or tlw[n]) or any other root, such as tlh (tlw[h]).

(7) Tham Hu 366 (cf. vdPrIT, p. [...], and [...], p. [...]) may be read as follows:
a: the upper line: [...] [...] [...] Wāʾil bn Ciyrān[...] [...]. - bn, cf. SAI CIS 5146 and Tham [...]lt in Hu 366 (see below, note 247). - Ciyr, cf. [...], pr. name. - [...], cf., e.g. Lih JaL 68 f (cf. JaNSAT) and Saf If 8[...].
b: the lower line: rḥbm sl wdd Ḥabbatān has made a request to cAmm. - The two signs to the right represent some cracks in the rock. - rḥbm, cf. Ar rahiba "to desire sexual intercourse." - sl, cf. JsaT 428 (cf. JaTS, p. 92 A). - wdd, cf., e.g. Hu 793 (cf. JaTV, p. 293).

Tham Hu 403 (cf. vdPrIT, p. 200) may be interpreted as a dextrograde text which reads as follows:
[...] bnyt hgm bns Rāsis, [...] of Ḥaggān, has cohabited with Bāsis.
[...] cf. Ar [...], cf. Ar ṣiha "to be glad." - [...], cf. Ir. 465 (cf. [...], p. [...]). - [...], cf. Ar ḥāsa (o) "to commit adultery with a woman." - [...], cf. M. 20[...].

Tham Rasm 31 (cf. vdPrIT, p. [...]) reads as follows: w[...] [...] [...] has [...] [...]-fal, cf. Hu 412 bb (cf. JaTS, p. 93 A).

Tham H.M 39 (cf. vdPrIT, p. 88, and C. Ryckmans, in Le Muséon, 1 [1956], p. 152) may be read as follows:
ḥgr dd ctt ḥy ʿyttr. He has [...] [...] with the hand.
ḥgr dd ctt: ḥy ʿyttr, He has [...] [...] with the hand, cf. Saf Wi 5[...] (cf. JaNS, p. 172 A). - ḥgr, cf. Ar qanaba "to grasp with the fist," cf. Saf Wi 5[...] (cf. JaNS, p. 172 A). - ḥgr, cf. Ar qanaba "to grasp with the hand." - dd, cf. Saf, [...] 6[...].

Tham HuIR 138 (cf. vdPrIT, pp. 480-481, and C. Ryckmans, in Le Muséon, 1 [1951], p. 152) reads as follows: ʾgn wll ʾlqm wlt bn Ḥwm. - ʾgn, cf. Ar [...] "to withhold, restrain."

(8) A.F.L. Beeston has published his copies of nine short texts engraved on [...] from the Ḥaḍr site of Meshed (cf. Oriens Antiquus, 1 [1962], p. 44). The [...]

important is not given by the author, viz. what kind of stones are they, small fragments of larger texts or if masonry blocks? The interpretation of these letters depend on such information which the author could easily have given. Evidently, no other detail is added, such as size measurements, the nature of the stone, etc. The general aspect of these short inscriptions suggests that they are masonry marks.

(a) Drewes' (cf. DrNEA, p. 11, and partial photograph on pl. 10) needs to be studied again. The facsimile on pl. 1 are useless.
a: in the upper right corner. The editor reads hrm. But, the last two letters are on the photograph, and the first two letters are cut off by the edge of the photograph. The name reads: ...lm. If the editor also reads the first n as r, the name would be hgm[ ]rm.
b is located in the left half of the photograph and is not interpreted in the edition. The text is composed of three almost vertical lines to be read from right to left.

wm	1	Wy[ ]m
hw	2	[ ]t f hw-
hn	3	hn[ ]

wm is found in the Sat graffiti from the country of Mukarās; cf. also Ar ġāla (i) "he flew slowly." hwm is attested in Hebr Wissmann 2b, which J. Ryckmans vocalizes "Awwām" (cf. Le Muséon, 75 [1962], p. 443). The commentary makes it certain that the author always had hwm in mind. Furthermore, hwsf ... is translated 'à hwsf ...'." hwsf ... is a theophoric name (not the female sun deity), and f is not the relative pronoun (it would be dt), but the initial of the second verbal component of the name. W.Aj has identified A 970 with Wissmann 2b (p. 41, note 87). While endorsing J. Ryckmans' reading of the first name, except for the restored l which he regards, the author vocalizes the name as "cAywān (oder Ayyān)," thus hwn or hyn. Ant, has own copy, Wissmann 16, made from the stone, showing clearly hwn. He, too, doesn't the order of wn, as J. Ryckmans had done before. The study of A 970 would hopefully indicate whether H. von Wissmann's facsimile of the sentence (p. 42, upper center) is complete, viz. whether or not the initial letter is visible, and whether it is m or s. - twkn, cf. Ar tukn "big head."
c is located between texts a and b, and is engraved vertically. The editor did not recognize the text, but refers to the last letter only. The name reads wmdn Wamdān. Cf. the Sat proper name wmd in Ja 752/1-2.

(b) The first name of Saf LP 463 reads bhn Bahîn; cf., e.g. CIS 3244 a (cf. JaNSAT, p. 194 b).

(c) Their text is to read as follows: [ ]n 2 [ ]hn.
[ ]t 1 'Ar. [of the family] Tah-
hān, cf. Ar tahlīm, masdar of [ ]ma "to cheese."
The first name of Saf LP 1e is read as [ ]hm, as suggested by LittI's transliteration and translation (p. 5). The [ ] is about half of that of g of the name -ygm; this epigraphic evidence improves LittI's reading of the name as ym (p. 8, no. 31).

(d) [ ]ht of Thamūd Hu 171 and [ ]/2 (cf. vdPrM, pp. 209 and 226, respectively) is the same [ ]at, cf. [ ]hn, e.g. in Ja 1/b.

(e) The name of Saf CIS [ ]6, and the second and last name of Saf CIS 2015 read [ ]n [ ]n.

Saf LP [ ]1 (cf. LittI, p. 216 and [ ]n A) seems to be composed of two short texts different from a palaeographical point of view.
A: the first two-thirds: lmh bn mjl bn dl by Malh, son of Maiğ., [ ] of [ ]., 1274 (cf. JaNSAT, note 166). - mjl, cf., e.g. Ja 346.
B: the last third: dan bn ny Danān, son of Nāji. - hlm, cf., e.g. 4 in Wi 450. - mtc, as in the edition.

The second name of Saf CIS 2036 reads dln Dawlān; cf. JaS 177.

The second name of Saf LP 1180 reads cmt cAmit; cf. Ar camit "to destroy someone's reputation."

(14) Tham Hu 573 (cf. vdPrM, p. 446) reads as follows: r mt rtt ms cAmmat has made Mūta happy. - Same reading of the letters as in vdPrM (p. 446); this division of the words is endorsed by WiMoAS (p. 132, no. 75). This author reads tms at the end of the text, but lists both tm, and ms as noteworthy in this text (pp. 194 A and 196 A). - rtt, feminine of the 3rd verbal form. - fmt, cf. smt in JaT 28 a (cf. JaNSAT).

(15) Tham Hu 448 (cf. vdPrM, p. 213, and JaPS, p. 69) reads as follows:
wym dln qlb Waym has deprived Qalb of the use of his limbs.
wym, cf. Saf CIS 56 (cf. JaSN, p. 106 A). - dln, cf. the passive form in Saf CIS 3449 (cf. l.c., p. 185 A). - qlb, cf., e.g. Hu 302+301+300/3 (cf. JaNSAT, note 19).

Tham Hu 450 (cf. vdPrM, p. 213, and JaPS, p. 69) reads as follows:
nsc dln bh Nāsic has deprived Bahh of the use of his limbs.
nsc, cf., e.g. Jaf 396. - dln, cf. Hat 253 [ ] (cf. LittI, p. 171 A).

(16) The following treatment of Tham text-problem WiTh 3C was forgotten in the final typing of JaEWiHe, I, p. 465.

knkr bn tlyy b	1	Kankar, son of Talyay, has
b lqln bdd	2	returned to Qalin in Baddad.

Same reading of the letters as in the edition, except for tlyy tb. - bdd, cf., e.g. bdn in JaeT 6 [illegible] and 7+3.

(17) Hat 253 (cf. E. Littmann, Zur Entzifferung der thamudenischen Inschriften. Berlin, 1904, pl. 6) seems to be much less accurate than Hu 216; therefore, the letter h toward the center should be maintained, instead of h of Euting (cf., e.g. vdPrM, p. 124). [ ]/wtbl bnt srdlnh
Lmtt.- Yatbil, the [ ] of Sard il. -Lmtt.
The first rst was given the ordinary meaning of "stele" (cf., e.g. vdPrM). But, neither a stela nor a design of it is reported in the vicinity of the text, which is engraved on the northern side of an isolated boulder (cf. Ch. Huber, Journal d'un voyage en Arabie (1878-1879), Paris, 1891, pp. 25-26), and the boulder can hardly be interpreted as a stela. The second rst is commonly interpreted as a verb. Cf. E. Littmann's translation of the text, viz. "[ ] Journal für Natur-[ ]. Dem [ ] (Ain- Ğ) hat [es] erzürnt" (cf., e.g. Thamūdī and Safā, Leipzig, 1940, p. 63, followed by vdPrM) is awkward. It would be correct to divide the text as ydl bn followed by vdPrM) is awkward. It would be correct to divide the text as ydl bn rst. But, then, the second rst would be hard to explain. I suggest retaining the original meaning of Ar rasa "to fix, mark, limit." Then a meaning justifies the engraving of rst at both ends of the text, the word simply indicates or marks the extent of the inscription. - Ydl, cf. Sat ydl (e.g. Ja 621/2); the first element may be related to Ar tayd "gentleness, kindness." - brh is the present participle; cf. the Saf verb brh "to be a meat cutter" (cf. JaSN, p. 159 A).

[illegible] Tham Hu 405/1 (cf. vdBrIT, pp. 200-201) seems to be a poor copy of a text which was copied again in 1.2; for this text, cf. Sumer, 25 (1969), p. 143 B, note 4.

[illegible] Tham Hu 405 (cf. vdBrIT, p. 199) reads as follows: nglt hr klb Naglat has [illegible]. - Same determinant as in vdBrIT, who reads the last letter as b. - klb, cf. ml in Ja 368 a (see above, note 7). - klb ,cf. Ar kalūb "(said of the right) which sharp does not overcome."

[illegible] Tham Hu 406 1.1-2 (cf. vdBrIT, p. 112) can hardly be interpreted because letters no. 3, 5, 6, 8 (from the right) of l.1, and letter no.7 (from the right) of l.2 are doubtful. At any rate, the name brl cannot be read in l.2 (cf. vdBrIT);the three letters involved are bšr or rwb depending on the direction of the line. The name of l.1 is rgm Nagam; cf. Saf Jaf 67 a.

[illegible] Qatar Cor. Inscr. 10 (cf. J. de Waele, 67 [1974], pp. 183-184) is a poor copy of the personal name bky Abkay; cf. Ar abkar "who weeps more than another."

[illegible] Saf Jaf 104 may be read as follows: ...bn rm rfl bn (ə)sʿd b[... ...]bak, son of Rafil, son of (A)sʿad [... ...]n: the name could be complete; cf., e.g. Wi 997 in CIS, p. 1[illegible] A. If the name is incomplete, no restoration is more plausible than another. - rfl, cf. DF 120.2. - (ə)sʿd: the correction of ʿ to ə is more natural than to y (cf. JaE, p. 190); cf. Tham Hu 802/1 (cf. JaMH, p. 168 B). - b[... could belong to the root "son," or to a verb.

[illegible] The last two-thirds of Saf CIS 2.22 reads as follows: ṯwr bn lfʿn Wabir, son of Lafan, - ṯwr, cf. ṯbrʾl in CIS 423 (cf. JaCH, p. 176 A). - lfʿn, cf. Wi 560 (cf. L. [illegible], p. 178 A).

[illegible] The first name of CIS 3[illegible] may be read ʿr(.). The copy of the last letter is very poor; the letter could be l or n or even ṯ?

The fifth name of CIS 3[illegible] reads ḫbn Ḥabin; cf. Tham Hu 375 (cf. JaMH, p.172 B).

Tham Hu 230 (cf. vdBrIT, p. 12[illegible]) reads as follows: trḥ tfr sk Ṣārih, son of Farr, has taken at random. - trḥ, cf. Saf, e.g. CIS 2[illegible] (cf. JaCH, p. 165 A); cf. [illegible] trḥ in Jaussen. - fr, cf. Dougga 16/11 (see below). - sk, cf. Hu [illegible] (cf. JaMH, I, p. 28).

Tham Dougga 16/11 (cf. vdBrIT, pp. 436-437) reads as follows:
wlt ʿm. fr bnt [illegible] Wil r has loved Farr, daughter of Nasmail.
wlt, cf. Ar walaʿa "to penetrate into something," - ʿyl, cf. Ar ʿāla (1) "to love." - fr bnt, cf. Saf, e.g. CIS 3[illegible]; cf. also ʾlh r mlk in JaL 43 c (cf. JaMCAT).

[illegible] The third name of Saf Jaf 42 reads ḫnn Ḥanan; cf. Ox 25 (cf. JaOx, p.284).

The personal name of Tham Jaussen 42. (cf. vdBrIT, p. 273) reads hll Halil, as in Hu [illegible] (see below).

vdBrIT (p. 31) seems to find another parallel name hll in both Hu 255 and JsaT 601. However, the latter misreads the letters in the first text and confuses the Ar roots wṣl and wṣl in the same text (p. 295); he also eliminates the last two letters of the second text as broken (p. 307). The so-called Tham Dougga hll does not exist.

[illegible] Tham Hu [illegible] was driven away [here]. - ṭrd, cf. Ar ṭaǧā "to drive away," used of the [illegible].

[illegible] p. 28) to had [illegible] Halil was removed from. - ʿzyn, cf. Ar ʿāna (1), 2nd form "to remove."

[illegible] Hu 1[illegible] and will free [illegible] and your Wahbil back, and has cried out loudly.

bṣd: cf. Ar tabaʿada, 2nd form "to remove, send back;" the verb [illegible] in the passive voice in JsaT 684: bṣd wddy (cf. vdBrIT, p. 457) Wahbilay was sent back; for wddy, cf. Tham Hu 736. - rmn, as in [illegible] 4569 (cf. JaCH, p. 176 A).

Tham JsaT 276 (cf. vdBrIT, p. 352) reads as follows:
hhn ḥn mwddy Ḥūbān was unfaithful to Muwaddiy.
hhn, cf. Ar ḥūḥ "coward." - ḥn, as in [illegible] (cf. [illegible]).

The center of Tham Hu 736 reads [illegible], in spite of [illegible] (cf. vdBrIT, p. 175); the appendix of d was forgotten by the copy with [illegible].

(23) vdBrIT (p. 520 B) gives "[illegible] - Doughty 47, 1," but the interpretation of the text (p. 345) contains [illegible], and the commentary refers to Ha [illegible]. This is not listed under ṣṣl in the word list (p. 92 b), and the author's interpretation of the text does not contain [illegible] (p. 102).

The name of Doughty 47/1 is read [illegible]; cf., esp. JsaT 692.

There is no indication that the end of Tham Jaussen 735 is missing: the last two letters bn mean He has halted [here].

The second half of Hal 137 "taken no notice," states vdBrIST (p. 21), but E. Littmann interprets wḫf as "left [and] went around." I suggest relating wḫf to Ar waḥafa "to throw oneself on the ground to sleep" and translating the verb as He has slept [here]. The name wḫf is found in WuAM 56.

Tham Hu 361 (cf. vdBrIT, p. 188) may be read as follows:
[illegible] His ability to fulfill his ardent desire
Between šl and ḫrm, there are the determinants of a hole and of a ridge in the rock. - read šl, cf. Ar šalā "to help someone to get something." - ḫlṣ, cf. Ar [illegible] (cf. JaMHT, note 42). - ḫrm, cf. Ar ḥarm "ardent desire, passion."

(24) Tham HaIR 133 (cf. vdBrIT, pp. 479-480) reads as follows: ʾr grd [illegible] bareness. - grd, cf. Ar ǧaraḍ "(said of a man) to be hairless."

(25) Tham Hu 374 (cf. vdBrIT, p. 192) reads as follows:
hṭl rdw bnh ahlh rm wlh Rudā has deprived of his possessions [and] struck [illegible] [with] his [illegible] with.
hṭl: vdBrIT (cf. Hu p. 28) reads incorrectly ṣlr which is understood as a divine name. Cf. Ar ḥaṭala, 2nd form "to deprive someone of his possessions." - bnh: A written almost alike t seems to be a second reading of the letter. Cf. Ar [illegible] "to strike someone." - ahlh rm wlh: same decipherment as in vdBrIT.

RES 4811 (cf. M. Höfner' transcription in WuAM, 46 [1952], p. 15 and note 2) may be read as follow : [illegible] [illegible] of the family Wl[illegible]. - See Ingr. cf. text 4768 w.

(26) The third name of Saf Wi 857 reads mrwḏ Marwaḏ; cf. Ar rāda (o) "to turn aside, away from [illegible]."

The second name of both CIS [illegible] and [illegible] reads [illegible] Wahran, cf. Ar [illegible] "to excell someone."

(27) Tham JsaT 223 (cf. vdBrIT, pp. [illegible]-471) reads as follows: [illegible] Hālis. He has entered [illegible], - wlb, cf. Ar wālaba "[illegible] a house, or a tent." - hlṣ, i. Ar [illegible] "shelter."

(28) In Saf CIS 1533, read dmlʾ Damlā.

(35) The second and last name of Saf Wi 1166 reads [illegible] [illegible].

(36) Tham Ihu 337 (cf. [illegible], pp. [illegible]) reads as follows:
[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] - (l)hn, cf. Ar lāqa (o) "to be good-natured." - [illegible], cf. [illegible], esp. in Jud 5:4a.

[illegible] - [illegible], son of [illegible], has slept [here]. - hl[h]n: for the second element, cf., e.g., [illegible] (cf. [illegible], note 29). - scl, cf., e.g. Saf [illegible] (cf. [illegible], p. [illegible], note 2).

(37) The first name of [illegible] Wi [illegible] 21 (cf. [illegible], 75 [1962], p. 442, no.665) can hardly be read.

(38) Tham [illegible] (cf. [illegible], p. [illegible]) reads as follows: [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] - [illegible], cf. Ar [illegible] (o) "to halt at one place." - kwl, cf. kwl in Hu [illegible] (see below).

Tham [illegible] 11 (cf. [illegible], pp. 112-113) reads as follows: [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] has passed [illegible]. - The text is unintelligible. - [illegible], cf., e.g., Saf [illegible] in CIS [illegible]. - gb = Aram. gbr "to pass through" in Ra 2:2 (cf. [illegible], p. 181 A).

Tham [illegible] (cf. [illegible], p. [illegible]) reads as follows: [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible], son of [illegible], was stopped [here]. - [illegible], cf. Ar [illegible] "to halt;" the 4th form would mean "to make someone to halt," both in the passive voice. - [illegible], cf. the verb [illegible] "to be greatly moved" in WāW 49 (cf. [illegible], note 69). - [illegible], cf. Ar [illegible] "to vibrate a sword."

Tham [illegible] [illegible] (cf. [illegible], p. [illegible]) may be read as follows: [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

... text is the list of proper names.
... p. 11: hnj is a clan name.
... p. 122: there is no hnj in the text.
... cf. ... p. 198) reads as follows:
... hbr(q) ... mydh ...
... 196 a (cf. vdBrIT, p. 198): hbr(q) ... mydh ...
... cf., e.g. ... 141 a. - mydh, cf. Saf myd in CIS 1286 (cf. JaSN, p. 174 B).
... (cf. vdBrIT, p. 181) reads as follows:
... 2 ...
... (By) Rudā[... Wadād, he of
... two ... are dextrograde. - ...mnc, cf. Hu 5 (see below).
... cf. ... p. ...) ... ... Ātil was in love
... ...inic. - Same decipherment as that of vdBrIT. - ...hl, cf. ...sl, e.g. JaSM, p. ...
... second and last name of Saf CIS 3006 reads ... Hāil; cf. ...lat, e.g. in JaS ...
... of CIS ... reads as follows: ... By ...Acamm, son of Mahl... - ...m, cf. ... cf. ... cf. ..., note ... - ...l, cf. ...yl.
... ... cf., i.e. ... f. Ar ... "to blame, reprove") is the first name of CIS 3790, the second name of both CIS 164 and 1685, the fourth ... but the third ...
... ... (cf. DrIFA, pl. 3) and the author's interpretation ... p. ... particularly ... The three graffiti are dextrograde.
... ... 1 ...
... ...qcm 2 [of the family] ...Aqcam.
...m, cf. Ar ...aqcamu "who has a flat nose."
... in the center: wšb Wašb. - Cf. Ar wašb "coarse, of inferior quality."
... in the right ...: ... [of the family]
... 2 ...
...; cf. Ar ... "who has ... also," and Saf ...wt in CIS ... cf. ..., note ... for Wi'th 36, cf. ..., ... p. ...).
... (cf. ..., p. ...) may be read as follows: ...l(m) ...r...a(...). - Cf. ... p. ... A). ... of the copy seems to be a poor copy ...
... reproduces ... [sic] and publishes the facsimile of the text (cf. ... Journal ..., May, 1963, Also, p. 11 ...). The reading of the text was given by Wi'A) ... the reading ... the third ... the distance between ... and ... allowed by one of the following four options, ...].
... the second name of Saf is to be read as ...l(m); cf. ...l, e.g. in CIS 1502, ... Ar ... "to pay."

(51) The last name of the pedigree of Saf CIS 1548 reads ...rd in the ... the first letter is composed of a short straight line ... lipsia; therefore, I suggest reading the name as ... attested in CIS 1955 (cf. ..., p. 10 B; f. a. "Ar ...ld "(said of a man) possessing little good."

(52) The tribe name of Saf CIS 546 reads ...n ..., on the copy ... (p. ... A. corrects it to "...[...]°°" on the ... that "the second name of the pedigree is found in CIS 788, a text written by a member of the ... identification is wholly unacceptable (cf. ..., p. ...). Furthermore, ... reading becomes absolutely certain in ..., p. 11, no. ... For ..., cf. Thām Jsaf 2..., (cf. JaMTL, p. 174 A).

(53) The letter ... of the clan name in Min. ... 2965 A/2 (cf. J. ..., "Rapport sur une mission archéologique dans le Yémen," in JA, 13 [1972], p. 2..., no. 3...) should be corrected to ... (not to ..., as in ..., V, p. 222; ... correction ... seems certain in ..., VIII, p. 220 B). Thus, ...ryth ...yrt, this form is known as a verbal form, e.g. in Ja 422 (= ... 4725)/2: "to race..."

(54) Thām Hu 259 b (cf. vdBrIT, p. 136) reads as follows:
Wasm kls gt Lbm Wasm, Kallās has made an attack on Lasm.
kls, cf. Ar kallās "seller of quick lime." - ..., cf. Ar qatta "to attack, make an attack on someone." - ..., cf. Hu 168 (cf. ..., pp. 241-246).

Thām Hu 408 (cf. vdBrIT, pp. 261-262) reads ... ... has ... [rose]. - ..., cf., e.g. Saf ... 333, and Ar ... "wine."

The Thām ... Hu 721 (cf. ..., p. ..., reads as follows:
...dws ...dr ...l ...mb 1 ...dwl ... ... to ...
...mmi 2 ... ...
...dws, cf. Ar dāsa (o) "to eat something." - ...dr ...l, cf. Ar ... ... "to show courage with regard to someone;" for the ... verb ...dr "to be ...," cf. Hu 440 (cf. ..., p. 174 B). - ...rb, cf. Saf ...rb in Wi 36) (cf. ..., note ...). - ...ml, cf., e.g. Hu 694 (cf. JaMTL, p. 168 B).

Thām HuIR 13 (cf. vdBrIT, p. 113) may be read as follows: bl(y)t Bul(ay)t; cf. Ar balīt "old hay."

Thām Hu 74 (cf. vdBrIT, p. 66, and LiRydBr, p. 219 B) may be read as follows:
(?)...wh ...m 2 ...dwrh, has halted [here].
...rl ...m 1 1 ...r..., ... of ...
...rl, cf. Lih Jal 12,1 (cf. ...A); cf. also ...rl in Thām Jsf 6. - The ... at the extreme right of l.2 ... to be a poor copy of the ... ; it was partly erased. - ...wh, cf. Saf ...w in ... 2... (cf. ..., p. ...).

vdBrIT (p. 66, commentary on Hu 74) reads ..., the imperative of ..., in ..., and 767; this opinion is endorsed by ..., who adds ... to the list ... p. ...

For Hu 313 and 767, cf. ..., pp. 5...2 and ..., respectively. ... ... to the preceding publication.

With 3 (cf. ..., pl. 7...), ... [...] and the ... read as follows: ...n ...w ...m ...l ...ml ... ...

[illegible] - [illegible], cf., e.g., Saf [illegible] wtal. - [illegible], f. Ar [illegible] (I) "to chatter."

[illegible] the name following the first partition of [illegible] "Strasse" of Saf CIS 2463 reads [illegible], cf., e.g., [illegible] (I 3), and Ar [illegible] "speech."

Saf [illegible] may be read as follows: [illegible] Tilmîr, son of [illegible], [illegible] their resting place. - On the whole, Winkler-Prins's copy seems the best of the three (no [illegible] available so far). - [illegible], cf. [illegible], e.g., in Wi 837. - [illegible], cf. Ar [illegible] "detachment from the remainder of all." - [illegible], cf. [illegible], p. 361 n, second [illegible], and [illegible] "to stay [illegible] nobody" in Ox 1.6 (cf. [illegible], p. 4[illegible]).

(62) Thamud 707 (cf. [illegible], p. [illegible], and [illegible], p. 22[illegible] A) reads as follows:

[illegible]	2	[illegible] [illegible] [illegible]
[illegible]	1	[illegible] [illegible]

[illegible] from [illegible] in [illegible]. - [illegible], cf. [illegible] 2[illegible] b/1 (cf. [illegible], p. 2[illegible] B). - [illegible], cf., e.g., [illegible] [illegible].

(63) The second name of Saf CIS 2174 reads [illegible] Nawrat; cf. Ox 374 (cf. JaRCK, p. 2[illegible]).

Saf [illegible] 262 is composed of two short texts separated from each other by two short vertical strokes one on top of the other.

a: the right half of l.1 [illegible] [illegible], in the second [illegible]. - [illegible] = [illegible] in [illegible] 173; cf. Ar [illegible] "who is more stuttering." - [illegible], cf. Ar [illegible] "to pass by, go through."

b: a dextrograde text composed of the second half of l.1 + l.2.

[illegible] is prefixed to the [illegible] [illegible], by [illegible], son of [illegible], son of [illegible], [illegible] [illegible], [illegible] [illegible]. - [illegible], f. [illegible] is well known (cf. [illegible], note 1[illegible]), and Ar [illegible] "the near side at the [illegible] of the month." - [illegible], cf. Ar [illegible] "to [illegible] [illegible]." - [illegible], cf. Ar [illegible] (a), and form "to prepare, arrange, [illegible]." - [illegible], cf. [illegible] in [illegible] [illegible] (cf. [illegible], p. 172 A), and [illegible] "slaver, drivel." - [illegible], cf. Saf [illegible] [illegible] (cf. [illegible]).

The last portion of l.2 reads as follows: [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible] cf. [illegible] in Studia 1 a.

[illegible]

[illegible] read [illegible].

[illegible] cf. [illegible], p. [illegible] read as follows: [illegible] (or in Wad [illegible]) [illegible] - [illegible], cf. I [illegible] (cf. [illegible], I. 93 B). [illegible] "to have a year of confinement" in Ja 27[illegible] (cf. [illegible], n.to 123). - [illegible] cf. Ar [illegible] "confined, restrained."

[illegible] cf. [illegible], p. [illegible] is a personal name, Whigam, already [illegible] (cf. [illegible], p. 142 B).

[illegible] cf. [illegible], p. 283, read as follows: [illegible] By Magnat, [illegible] - Some reading of the letters as in [illegible]. [illegible] cf., e.g. [illegible], p. 282 B.

[illegible] cf. [illegible], p. 281 reads as follows: rhm rhn Nihman has [illegible] - The name is interesting. - rhm, cf. hrm in Hal 359. - rhn, cf. Ar [illegible] "to pasture, stay, dwell in a place."

[illegible] cf. [illegible], p. 282 reads as follows: nsrh Nusarh. - Cf., e.g. nsr Saf in [illegible], p. 277 A. The name is dubitographic.

[illegible] name of Thamudic [illegible] (cf. [illegible], p. 67) reads mnt Manat; cf. Saf WiTh [illegible] the goddess of the rock", cf. [illegible], II, p. [illegible] A.

[illegible] 2775 reads as follows: lmdk bn ʾḥmd [b]n By Midakk, son of ʾAḥmad. [illegible] - mdk, cf. Ar [illegible] "(hand of a man) strong." - [illegible], cf. [illegible], Wad. Ja 2[illegible]. - [illegible], cf., e.g. [illegible] (cf. [illegible], p. 2[illegible]).

2) Thamudic Hal 169 (cf. HaLiSTI, p. 23, and facsimile on pl. 8) reads as follows: [illegible] By [illegible] son of Ay[illegible]. - ngšw : same reading of the letters in E. Littmann's decipherment (cf. I.E.). - ʿqr, cf. Ar ʿaqra "(the act of) preventing, hindering."

[illegible] name of Thamudic Hal 368 reads ctblh cAhablah, HaLiSTI (pp. 37 and 56 B) reads ʿ to W, and considers his correction as certain. The first element of [illegible] new theophoric name is found in Hu 540 a.

[illegible] cf. [illegible], [illegible] of the short text.

[illegible] - [illegible], cf. Ar [illegible] "not to recognize someone." - [illegible], cf. Saf CIS 4337 (cf. JaSM, p. 179 A).

rhb hn Rahib has rested [here]. - rhb, cf., e.g. Saf JaS 93. - hn, cf. Saf in [illegible], p. 164 B.

[illegible] cf. [illegible], p. [illegible] [illegible]; cf. Saf, e.g. Wi 675 (cf. [illegible], p. [illegible]).

[illegible] cf. [illegible], p. [illegible], p. 39, may be read as follows: [illegible] - [illegible], cf. Ar [illegible] "to [illegible]." - [illegible], cf., e.g. JaS 118. [illegible] cf. [illegible] the personal [illegible] [illegible], e.g. in [illegible], p. 164. -

[illegible], cf. [illegible] in Wad [illegible] (cf. [illegible], pl. 72).

The four names of Tham Jasi 96, 9) and 97 (cf. [illegible], pp. 78, 80 and 84) read hm [illegible]; cf. LiL JaL 8 p (cf. JaSAT).

To the right of Tham Hasi 465 (cf. [illegible], pl. 77), there is a [illegible], no. 465 a, which the editor does not recognize or has forgotten (cf. p. [illegible]). It reads from top to bottom as follows: ʾl [illegible]; cf. Wisa 7/2 (cf. [illegible], I, p. [illegible]).

The beginning of Tham Hali 466 may be read as follows: [illegible] By [illegible], [illegible] ca 2774 ad.

Tham Hali 467 a reads as follows: [illegible] By [illegible]; cf. Saf Hawa [illegible] (= marginal). The third letter of Hal[illegible]'s reading of his no. 467 combines the last two letters of no. 467 a into a single one.

Tham Hali 467 b is engraved below 467 a and reads from right to left: [illegible] [illegible]. cf. above, Ja 2794 d.

(75) Tham Ha 577/2 (cf. [illegible], pp. 368-373) may be read [illegible]; cf. [illegible] in Jasf 326/1. The left vertical stroke of [illegible] is faint, [illegible] horizontal, and the diacritical sign of [illegible] is composed of two small dots.

(76) The name of Saf CIS 925 reads [illegible] cAbid; cf., e.g. JaS 162 a.

(77) The second and last name of Saf CIS 1265 reads [illegible] [illegible].

The second and last name of Saf CIS 2506 reads [illegible] Lasay; cf. Ar [illegible] "(end of the fire) to burn intensively."

Saf CIS 3515 may be read as follows: [illegible] By [illegible], son of [illegible]. - [illegible], cf. lwb in Wi 262 b (see above, note 27). - [illegible], cf. [illegible] (see above).

The first name of Saf CIS 5324 reads [illegible] By [illegible]; cf., e.g. [illegible] in [illegible] (cf. [illegible], p. 187 B).

(78) RES 5078: to the right of RES 5077: a vertical name between two hands. Hand yzd Hand Hand. Yazid. Hand. - Cf., e.g. [illegible], p. [illegible].

RES 5079: between the two preceding texts: mlyk Malyk. The edge of the photograph has cut off about the left half of the last letter. - The reading of Ir CaTh 62 a-c is erroneous. - Cf . Ar malik "anointed."

RES 5080: below and to the right of the preceding name: qsy Asay; cf. Min [illegible] in Gl 1270/3.

(79) The name of the female author of A:H 1[illegible]-27/1 is read "[illegible]" and "[illegible] restored b[illegible]r" by A.F. Jaussen (cf. [illegible], 16 [1[illegible]], p. [illegible]; the edit[illegible] apparently based his opinion on a photograph reproduced "with more perfect clarity" (p. 17 A). After the writing of [illegible] (p. [illegible]), A.F.J. [illegible] (if my reconstruction is endorsed), I have come [illegible] to agree with the [illegible] of the three vertical [illegible] of M. The medial letter [illegible] the earlier [illegible] of the same width as that of the next [illegible]; if the [illegible] letter is perfectly clear at [illegible] the same width as that of the next [illegible] same time; then, [illegible] before. Cf. Ar [illegible] "wooden tool, to test." As [illegible] not in [illegible] (p. [illegible] P. [illegible] dictionary or [illegible]), "the most [illegible] [illegible] this text," according to A.F.J. Jaussen, whose study takes the [illegible] 33-line commentary not [illegible] to evaluate [illegible] of [illegible] as "(the [illegible]" in a very ordinary case of the feminine personal pronoun [illegible], but [illegible] [illegible] stated in his booklet entitled A Descriptive Grammar of Epigraphic South Arabian [London, 1962, p. [illegible], in 37:3]. A final remark concerns the "traces of pale red

The name is transcribed by [illegible] as [illegible] and [illegible] reads [illegible] Weiler; cf. Ar naʾir "weary."

(84) The first name of Saf CIS 1669 reads [illegible] Wihir; cf. CIS 3253 (cf. JaNH, p. 166 A).

(85) Saf Wi 418 may be read as follows: [illegible] by Yagil, son of [illegible], he was great. - [illegible], cf. LP 953 (cf. [illegible], p. 92). - [illegible], cf. Ar ʿaẓuma (a) "to be, become characterized by beauty, or goodliness," and the name [illegible] in CIS 2[illegible]2 (for the balance of the text, cf. JaNH, p. 46, note 33). - [illegible], here as in CIS 262, cf. Ar [illegible] "to be confused, upset."

(86) The first name of Tham HaLi 34 and the name of HaLi 344 read Hby Habiy; cf., e.g. JesT 171.

(87) HaLi 61 is perfectly clear on HaLiSTJ's pl. 3; the second name reads Kylh.
The editor correctly reads Kylh (p. 15), but puts it between parentheses in his index and his vocalization "Kaylān" is followed by "(Kahīlān)" (p. 55 A) because of E. Littmann's full wise remark: "I think Kylh is a clear mistake for Kylh" (p. 15). In other words, Kylh cannot exist because of Khlh! Finally, HaLiT has no entry for Kylh (p. 347), and does not list HaLi 61 under Khlh (p. 346).

(88) The second name of RES 3982/1 reads Shrm Lahrm, as shown by the photograph.
It is remarkable that the author of the fake RES 3066 read the name correctly, while the incorrect reading has been alive for almost fifty years (cf. RES, VI, p. 338, and VIII, p. 147 A). For Shrm, cf. Saf Wi 1[illegible]5 (cf. JaNH, p. 100, note 2, where the commentary should be corrected as follows: "cf. Ar šaḥara "to eat greedily.")

(89) Tham HaLi 21 (cf. [illegible], p. 127) reads as follows: rb grw Qarw has returned [home]. - There is no [illegible] between the two portions of the text. - rb, cf. Ar rāba (a) "to return." - grw, cf. [illegible] wAM ? (cf. JaNH, note 29).

(90) In his commentary on Tham 40b a, [illegible] (p. 83) repeats his interpretation of mmlk as "he is lovesick," which he had suggested in 1937 and maintained in 1938; but the justification is different.
In his booklet entitled A Study of the Himyaritic and Thamudic Inscriptions (Toronto, 1937, p. 2), commenting on JesT 40[illegible], the interpretation is not given any reason, but reads as follows: "It is manifestly the verb mrḍa, 'to be sick', followed by dāt, 'love'." The mention of an Ar verb may lead the reader to believe that dāt also is Ar; but it is not.
The justification of the interpretation is given in Le Muséon (61 [1948], p. 8[illegible], viz. "The verb [illegible], 'to be sick, diseased', is not the one that was apt to be joined with a god-name to form a personal-name." This statement is inaccurate because mrḍ does not necessarily mean "dis to sick." The prior of the two elements suggests the translation of the name as "the disease of Ḥd," which does not necessarily mean "the disease suffered by Ḥd," but instead "the disease from Ḥd, sent by Ḥd."
The new reading given by [illegible], which seems to be a second reason and not a mere substitution to the first, reads as [illegible]: "Many of the inscriptions have an erotic character," however, the erotic character is mostly and quite often expressed in Tham by wdd, either verb or substantive, by never by dt.
The second point raised by MRoAB's interpretation is the author's gratuitous correction of the letter [illegible] to M, and this letter is not even put between parentheses.

With ʾlh as the upper line; dextrograde: mmlk Saqarāhū; cf., e.g. Hu 401.

"hard, impudent;" for them ...

(05) Then Jeat ... cf. ... - ... ...

[illegible] Saf [illegible] read as follows: [illegible] - if the [illegible] and [illegible] is correct, [illegible] of Ammar's copy, the end of [illegible] ascertained. However, there is no [illegible] in the copy at [illegible] would indicate that the beginning of the text is missing. - [illegible], cf. [illegible] in CIS 1058 (cf. JoSAS, II, p. 3). - [illegible], cf. Ar [illegible] (c) "to look at something." - [illegible], cf. CIS 4[illegible] (cf. [illegible], p. 168 A').

Saf [illegible] this reads as follows: [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] Halamil, son of [illegible]. - [illegible], cf., e.g. Saf [illegible] in Jos 1[illegible] c.

Saf [illegible] is a poor copy and may be read as follows: [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible] writes to writing the imitation of the judge."

[illegible] Ar [illegible] is a [illegible] who writes to writing the imitation of the judge." [illegible] reads as follows: lmtnl bn ylḥm By Maṯnal, son [illegible] - ylḥm, cf. Ar [illegible] "relaxed (by medicine)." - ylḥm, cf. [illegible] [illegible], pp. 34 ff.

[illegible] of the patronym of Saf 925 and reads as follows: lmtnl bn ḥgn bn [illegible] for Maṯnal, son of Ḥagan, son of Maḥaṯ, son of Qaiwān. - bn ḥgn, cf. [illegible] and ḥgn in [illegible], p. 1.1 s. -ḥgn, as in CIS (p. 46). - mḥṯ, cf. Qat [illegible]. - qwm, cf. Ar [illegible] (cf. JaSN, p. 186 A).

Saf LP [illegible] reads lmtnl for Maṯnal. - ʾl., cf. [illegible] in CIS 3132, first name.

(121) Saf 925 l. 12 reads as follows: ylḥm By Yalḥam; cf., e.g. JaS 179.

(122) [illegible] 2 h is clear on the photograph published by RyISA (VIII, pl. [illegible] the facsimile (cf. [illegible], p. 63), which is retained in the description (p. [illegible]) has eliminated the last letter. The name reads ḥlʿn Ḥalʿān; cf. Saf [illegible], e.g. in [illegible] and cf. [illegible], p. 17, note 63).

(123) The last name of Saf 2041 reads ḫrr Ḫarīr; cf. Min Rhc 24/2 (cf. JaTS, p. [illegible] A).

The personal name of [illegible] 2092 reads ḫrb Ḥarab; cf. Liḥ JaL 74 a (cf. JaWAK).

(124) [illegible] (cf. ʿlqm, e.g. in LP 1226) is the last name of Saf CIS 708, [illegible], 2044, [illegible], 2334, 2342, 3273, 3428, [illegible], LP [illegible], the second name of [illegible] 2982, the fourth name of [illegible] 771, and the sixth name of [illegible] 2177.

The personal name of Saf 701 reads ʿbd Ḥabla, cf. ʿbdʾlh, e.g. in Wi 703). The first name of [illegible] reads ʿbd Maḥaṯ; cf. [illegible].

The first name of Saf [illegible] 1154 reads ʿbd Ḥabal; cf. Ar ḥabala "to cut."

The fourth name of Saf [illegible] 1644 reads ʿbd ʿAbad; cf. Ar ʿabada "to seduce."

The end of Saf [illegible] 2042 reads rḫ Arāḫaṯ; cf. Ar rīḥ "a state of plenty or of abundance."

The first name of Saf [illegible] 1426 reads ʿzm Ḥazzal; cf. ʿzmn in CIS 870.

The fourth name of Saf [illegible] 1644 is too poorly copied to be read with any probability.

The last name of Saf CIS 4047 reads qṭr Qaṭar; cf. Ar qaṭara "to be cut of breath, panting."

The third name of Saf [illegible] 1644 reads [illegible] Qaṭar; cf. Ar [illegible] in CIS 1394.

The third name of Saf [illegible] 1644 reads qṭr Qaṭar; cf. Ar qaṭar "well which provides water [illegible] lastly."

The end of Saf [illegible], [illegible] (cf. [illegible], p. 426), may be translated as follows: [illegible] - ʾlqm" restored by CIS before [illegible] must be incorrect. - bn, [illegible] 'the elder' in CIS 4.1.. Note also that the second name of [illegible] reads bn ʿAbd; cf. LP 76.

[illegible] the first name of Saf [illegible] (cf. [illegible], p. 126), the letter ʾ "seems to be an attempt to reconstruct the lost head," a [illegible] to the editor who, however, does not specify what kind of [illegible] it might be. The name is vocalized "Ḥabal-ʾil." Even if this were [illegible] it would be a [illegible] formation.. Actually, the name is not listed in the word list, but the text is mentioned under ḥby. ḥby is a [illegible] name, apparently. cf., e.g. Qat ḥbʾly in Ja 2617 a1 (see

slave).

Another Saf name belonging to the preceding nominal derivation is [illegible] at the end of CIS 3777.

(125) The second half of Tham HaLi 337 reads lkd He has cleaved [to this place]. Cf. Ar lakida "to cleave, stick to something." HaLiTTI (p. 35) separates this section of HaLi 337 and gives it the number of HaLi 337 A because he misread the second letter.

(126) Saf Wi 913 reads as follows: ḥšr ab ṣnhf Ḥāšir, father of ʾbnahiff. [illegible] (p. 122) gratuitously corrects Ḥ to "[r]". - ṣnhf: for the second element, cf. hf, e.g. in JaSN, p. 165 A. The nominal formation ṣn + - is known in Tham ṣnʿhl (JsaT 409 in JaTV, p. 294 B), in Lih ṣnzdlh (Stiehl 3/1-2), in Min ṣnʿt (Jl 1238/3), and Sab ṣntwn (CIH 560/1).

(127) The tribal name of Saf CIS 2702 reads rhb Maḥāb (cf. rhbn in JaTN, p. 27 A), instead of mḥb (cf. CIS, p. 342 B; WiSIJ, p. 76, commentary on Wi 547; and HaST, p. 16, no. 11).

Tham Hu 478 (cf. vdBrTT, pp. 246-247, and LiDrHi, p. 220 A) reads as follows: hnhy bk Design tymn Design ṣsmʿ O Nahī! Taymān -Design- has collaborated with -Design- ʾAsammaʿ. - bk, cf. Ar bāka (o) "to cohabit with a woman." - tymn, cf. Min tymn in Ja 2326 c (cf. JaWTAT). - ṣsmʿ, cf. Saf [illegible] in LP 596 (cf. above, note 126).

(128) Tham Hu 718 (cf. vdBrTT, p. 169) is composed of two short texts, as clearly indicated by Ch. Huber's copies.
a: the upper line: lsb By Sabb.
b: the lower line: bnl Binil.

Tham Hu 94 (cf. vdBrTT, p. 75) reads wds bn Wādis has halted [here]. - wds, cf. Ar wadasa "to be hidden."

(129) Tham Hu 32 (cf. vdBrTT, p. 55) reads nsbn Nasbān; cf. the noun nsb, e.g. in Hu 216 (see above, note 17).

Saf Wi 767 (M 139) is said to be found on pl. 7 of WiSIJ (p. 106 and pl. 7, lower left corner). This photograph and the photograph in the upper left corner of pl.6 show nine texts (cf. JaSN, pp. 100-101), but Wi 767 is not one of them. Since no facsimile of Wi 767 is published, the reading of the editor cannot be checked.

(130) The Qat name of Hellerby-Habban 4 k (cf. RyISA, VIII, pp. 63 and 115) reads fl Fall; cf. Saf, e.g. LP 1016 (cf. JaSN, p. 183 B).

(131) Saf CIS [illegible] reads as follows: lmnnt bn mkl By Mannat, son of Makal. - rsnt, cf. rnn in Cx 443. - mkl, cf. Wi 831 (cf. JaSN, p. 274 B).

The first name of Tham Hu 691 (cf. vdBrTT, p. 223) reads ddh Dādāh; cf. SafWi 675 (cf. JaSN, p. 182 b).

Tham Qarina3 (cf. A. van den Branden, in as-Sanābil [Beyreuth], [illegible], pp. 4) and 46) reads as follows: gll dqlyn ld Ǧalāl, [a] of Qalays, has rebelled. - The text is dextrograde. - gll, cf., e.g. Saf Cx 139. - qlys, cf. qls in Saf, e.g. Cx 277 (cf. JaRCx, p. 285). - ld, cf. Saf, e.g. CIS 4141+4142 (cf. JaSN, p. 172 A).

Tham JsaT 231 (cf. vdBrTT, p. 372) reads as follows: mskw gll Maskaw was proud. Same reading as in vdBrTT. - mskw, cf. Saf msk in CIS 5044 (cf. JaSR, p. 33). - gll, cf. Ar ǧalla "(said of a man) to be proud."

The last name of Saf CIS 923 reads ʾrz Ḥarīṣ.

The [illegible] proposed by Saf [illegible] and [illegible] cannot be definitely solved unless the careful study of the peculiarities of the texts is possible.

[illegible]

The third line is E. Littmann's reading of CIS 1274 (cf. Jaussen and Savignac, Mission archéologique en Arabie, Inscriptions, Deuxième, 1914, p. 47).

[illegible] the initial l to make the first letter of the copy may be read b with J. despite the horizontal stroke, the second letter is misread; the first letter of the second name has the same form as the two other b's and cannot be read ḥ, [illegible] becomes [illegible].

[illegible] cf. also Littmann's improvement with the only difference that [illegible] [illegible]. This point remains unresolved. The most important part of [illegible] commentary is the [illegible] suggestion that the beginning of [illegible] could be the name as part of [illegible] only the photograph of the texts could definitely confirm or disprove E. Littmann's or [illegible] interpretations. In the meantime, the overall copy of [illegible] must be accepted as it is because there is no lacking in the copy, and the suggested [illegible] not add any particular merit or the adjective "another" to any part of the [illegible]. Therefore, I suggest reading the copy of [illegible] as it is, viz.

[illegible] - [illegible], one of [illegible] [illegible] of [illegible]. - [illegible], cf., e.g. CIS [illegible]. - [illegible], cf. Ar [illegible] "to [illegible], [illegible], cut." - [illegible], cf., e.g. CIS [illegible].

(13g) Thom H. 4.8/2 (cf. [illegible], p. [illegible]) reads as follows: [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]. - [illegible], cf. Saf [illegible] in CIS 422; (cf. [illegible], [illegible] [illegible], p. [illegible], see [illegible], e.g. [illegible] in [illegible]. - [illegible], cf. Ar [illegible] "to cut the edges of [illegible]."

(13h) Thom [illegible] (cf. [illegible], p. [illegible], no. 62) may be read as follows:

[illegible] - [illegible]

[illegible] - [illegible]

[illegible] - [illegible]

[illegible], see at [illegible], cf. Saf [illegible] wkd 2 (cf. [illegible], p. 163 B). - [illegible], cf. Stiehl 26/2, [illegible], [illegible], [illegible], [illegible], and the feminine plur in Stiehl 25/1 and 16/2; cf. the qatil verb [illegible] "to delegate" in Ja and [illegible].

(13i) For J. Ryckmans's study of the divine name [illegible](w), see below. The name [illegible] of the [illegible] is considered as an [illegible] by CIS (pp. 71 and 72 A) and [illegible] "history" (p. [illegible], the name is also referred to the root [illegible]. W.W.Müller suggests E. Littmann's reading, viz. [illegible], which is still related to the root [illegible] (cf. [illegible], [illegible], [illegible], Bergen, 1963, I. [illegible], [illegible], [illegible], [illegible], and the nature of [illegible] to [illegible] [illegible]. Furthermore, even were [illegible] to be restored, [illegible] would still have to be with [illegible] more probability understood as a [illegible] form, [illegible]. A comparison, while [illegible] is [illegible]. Therefore, [illegible] make it imperative to refrain [illegible] of [illegible].

(13j) The end of [illegible] (cf. [illegible], p. [illegible]) reads as follows: [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] - [illegible], cf. Ar [illegible] "person of [illegible], satisfied with [illegible]."

(13k) The first half of [illegible] (cf. [illegible], pl. [illegible]) may be read as follows: [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] - [illegible]. Ar [illegible] "whose jaws are askew."

(13l) The [illegible] (cf. RES, VIII, pp. 63 and 135)

reads klh Kalib. - The name is known in the Lihyanite graffiti from the country of the Kérès; cf. Thom JsaT 653 (cf. JaIS, s. [illegible]).

(13f) Thom JsaT 23 (cf. [illegible], p. [illegible]) may be interpreted as follows: [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] - hgr, cf. Saf [illegible], esp. in [illegible], p. [illegible] A. - [illegible], cf. [illegible] in JsaT [illegible] (see above, note 42). - tlm, cf. [illegible] in JsaT [illegible].

Thom H. 46 (cf. [illegible], p. [illegible]) reads as follows: [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

Abbreviations.

AM: Aden Museum. - Ar: Arabic. - AshM: Ashmolean Museum.

BM: British Museum. - Bel: D.J. Botterweck. - vdBrIT: A. van den Branden, Les Inscriptions thamoudéennes, Louvain, 1950.

Cal: W. Caskel, Lihyan und Lihyanisch, Cologne, 1954. - CalTh: J. Cation Thompson. - CIH: Corpus Inscriptionum Himyariticarum, Pars quarta: Inscriptiones Himyariticas et Sabaeas continentes, 3 vols., Paris, 1950-1961; Tabulae: 3 vol., 1950-1962. - CIS: Idem, Pars quarta: Inscriptiones sabaeas continentes, Paris, 1950; Tabulae, 1951.

CMI: Combe-the-Yemen Expedition. - DedA: Qat texts dealt with by D.B. Doe in "The Fifty of cAmeidiyn near Muweiras," in Antiquities Report (Aden), Bulletin no. 2; May 1963. - DerMA: A.J. Drewes, Inscriptions de l'Hadramaut antique, Leiden, 1962.

Ent: J. Entzinger. - Ga: J. Gartner. - Gl: E. Glaser.

Ha: Hajar bin Humeid. - HaAM: G.L. Harding, An Index and Concordance of Pre-Islamic Arabian Names and Inscriptions, Toronto, 1971. - HaBi: Safaitic texts published by G.L. Harding in "The Cairn of Hani," in Annual of the Department of Antiquities of Jordan, 2 (1953), pp. 8-13, and pl. 6-7. - Hab: Saf and Tham texts published in HaBu. - HaDaSI: G.L. Harding - E. Littmann, Some Thamudic Inscriptions from the Ashmolean Museum at Oxford, Leiden, 1952. - HaDaT: Saf texts published by G.L. Harding in "A Safaitic Dromedary and Text," in Levant, 1(1969), pp. 69-72, and pl. 7. - HaDe: G.L. Harding, "The Safaitic Tribes," in al-Abhath (Beirut), 22 (1969), published in 1971, pp. 5-45. - Ha: Harlan Palmer. - HaSh: H. Shaker' copies published in his paper entitled "Inscriptions recueillies dans l'Arabie Centrale, 1951-1952," in Bulletin de la Société de Géographie, Cairo, pp. 283-303.

Ja: Jaussen. - Jaqr: Jaqmal.

IM: Iraq Museum.

JaA: A. Jamme. - JaBSA, V: A. Jamme, "Documentation sud-arabe, V," in BIO, 40 (1983), pp. 277-284. - JaDH: A. Jamme, "The Dynastical Name of the Safaitic Text n°5, at Harvard," in AJSL, 31 (1971), pp. 21-24. - JaHHH: A. Jamme, "Inscriptions from Hajar bin Humeid," in S.W. Van Beek et al., Hajar bin Humeid: Investigations at a Pre-Islamic Site, Baltimore, 1969, pp. 331-352 ter, and pl. 1-4. - JaIS: A. Jamme, "Inscriptions photographed at Qaryat al-Faw by Abdallah Bakhit T. Asiri," in BIO, 40 (1983), pp. 277-281, and pl. 1-2. - JaJ: A. Jamme, Ins. - JaMa: A. Jamme, Les textes thamoudéens inédits du Musée de Macon, Washington, 1961. - JaMI: A. Jamme, Minaean Inscriptions from Qaryat al-Faw, Washington, 1962. - JaPH: A. Jamme, Notes on the Pre-Islamic Inscribed Stones Discovered at Ma'in by the Philby-Ryckmans Expedition, Washington, 1952. - JaSA: A. Jamme, "South-Arabian Texts from the Country of cAsir and Wadi Rijal," the manuscript was sent to the publisher June 15, 1972. - JaSHC: A. Jamme, "Notes on the South-Arabian Context of Some Ephemeris (Mr Safaitic Inscription)," (to be published). - JaSP: A. Jamme, "Le panthéon sud-arabe préislamique d'après les sources épigraphiques," in Le Muséon, 64 (1951), pp. 57-147. - JaTH: A. Jamme, "Preliminary Report on Epigraphic Research in Northwestern Saudi Arabia and at al-cUlaer," in Atlal, nr. 272, December, 1963, pp. 9-16. - JaVO: A. Jamme, review of W.J. Ostby, Some Inscriptions of the Ethiopic Period (New Haven, 1960), in Orientalia, 40 (1971),

pp. 274-286. - JaRWiRe, I and II: A. Jamme, Review of WiAr, in Orientalia, 40 (1971), pp. 481-489, and JAOS, 92 (1972), pp. 519-530, respectively. - JaS: A. Jamme, Safaitic. - JaSFP: A. Jamme, "Safaitic f as a Preposition and a Particle Indicating a Temporal Succession," in Orientalia, 39 (1970), pp. 412-418. - JaSICA: A. Jamme, "Safaitic Inscriptions from the Country of cAsir and Rijal al-cAnaniyah," in F. Altheim - R. Stiehl, Christentum am Roten Meer, vol. 2, Berlin, 1971, pp. 41-109, and tracings on pp. 611-617. - JaSIM: A. Jamme, Minaean Inscriptions from Mahram Bilqis (Mârib), Baltimore, 1962. - JaSIT: A. Jamme, "Safaitic Inscriptions from Saudi Arabia," in Muséon Artibus, 6 (1967), pp. 193-213, and pl. 50-55. - JaW: A. Jamme, Sabaean Inscriptions from Hamilton Wadi Bayhan, Washington, 1962. - JaWT: A. Jamme, Thamudic Inscriptions, Washington, 1967. - JaWV: A. Jamme, "The Thamudic Verb ʿm," in JAOS, 83 (1963), pp. 476-484. - JeaL: Jeaussen - Savignac, Lih. - JeaT: Jaussen et Savignac, Tham.

Lih: Lihyanite. - Littmann: E. Littmann, Review of vdBrIT, in IsOr, 9 (1962), pp. 216-220. - LitS: E. Littmann, Safaitic Inscriptions, Leyden, 1943. - LP: Saf texts published in LitS.

Min: Minaean. - MIL: Lih texts published by D.H. Müller, in Inschriften von Ryckmans aus Arabien, Vienna, 1889.

NaNAG: texts published by H.Y. Nami in "Naqd Sarâiyat jadîdat," in Majallat kulliyat al-Âdâb (Cairo), 1947-1948. - NaNT: texts dealt with by H.Y. Nami in l.c., 1954-1961. - NaRN: texts published by H.Y. Nami in Nuqûsh rupûm sikkat al-dînâr min Jarâsh bi-Sâhil al-Qarar wa-Ard al-, Cairo, 1963).

Ox: texts published by W.J. Ostby, Some Inscriptions... New Haven, 1960.

Qat: Qatabanian.

RES: Répertoire d'épigraphie sémitique, vol. V-VIII, Paris, 1928-1968. - Rhot: H. Rhotert. - RyCAS: J. Ryckmans, "Graffiti safaïtiques relevés en Arabie Saoudite," in MUSJ, 32 (1957), pp. 157-163. - RyCIA, VIII: J. Ryckmans, "Inscriptions sud-arabes," VIII, in Le Muséon, 62 (1949), pp. 55-144, and pl. 1-8.

Sa: texts dealt with by M. Sâfhor in Sabaean, III, Bahrain, 1966. - SA: South-Arabian. - Sab: Sabaean. - Saf: Safaitic. - Sharaf: A.H. Sharafaddin. - Sharaf: texts dealt with by A.H. Sharafaddin in Tarih al-Yaman al-Sharqi, 2 vol., Cairo, 1967.

TaAM: texts published by M. Tawfiq in Les monuments de Maʿîn (in Arabic), Cairo, 1951. - TC: Timnac, Cemetery. - Tham: Thamudic.

VL: M.D. Van Lennep. - VL C: M.D. Van Lennep, Copies.

Wi: texts published by G.Wi. - WiAM: texts published by F.V. Winnett in "An Arabian Miscellany," in Atlal, 3 (1979), pp. [illegible], 4 figures and pl. 1-16. - WiM: Min texts published by G.WiAB. - WiMAB: F.V. Winnett and W.L. Reed, Ancient Records from North Arabia, Toronto, 1970, 2nd ed., Leiden, 1973. - WiSI: F.V. Winnett, Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan, Toronto, 1957. - WrSAH: H. von Wissmann, Zur Arabis Antiqua und antike Geographie von Südarabien, Istanbul, 1964.

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[illegible] l
[illegible] m
[illegible] n
[illegible] o
[illegible] p
[illegible] r
[illegible] s
[illegible] t
[illegible] u
[illegible] v
[illegible] w
[illegible] y
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b —
[illegible] a,b,3 f,d
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e b

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[illegible] i
[illegible] o
[illegible] r
[illegible] s
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[illegible] u
[illegible] v
[illegible] w
[illegible] y
[illegible] f
[illegible] n

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2) b/3 c
2) c d=e
2) d: Da [illegible] i
2) e: Da [illegible] ab
2) f v-ia
2) f ad=ah
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A [illegible]: [illegible] b.
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A [illegible]: [illegible] b.
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A [illegible]: [illegible] f.
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A [illegible]: [illegible] t.
A [illegible]: [illegible] r.
A [illegible]: [illegible] b; [illegible] aa.
A [illegible]: [illegible] b.
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A [illegible]: [illegible] ac.
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A [illegible]: [illegible] n.
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[illegible]: [illegible] ?.
[illegible]: [illegible] r.
[illegible]: [illegible]; [illegible] a.
[illegible]: [illegible]; [illegible] i.
[illegible]: [illegible].
[illegible]: [illegible].
[illegible]: [illegible], r.
[illegible]: [illegible] r.
[illegible]: [illegible] r.
2 [illegible] i.
3: [illegible] a.
4: [illegible] e.
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C: [illegible],e,s. [illegible] a, b, d.
D: [illegible],e,s. [illegible] 1;[illegible] g,[illegible] c.
E: [illegible] d.
F: [illegible] w.
F: 2 [illegible] f,[illegible] a;[illegible] r.
F: [illegible] t, [illegible] i.
[illegible]: [illegible] o.
[illegible]: [illegible] d.
[illegible]: [illegible] b.
[illegible]: [illegible] a.

A: qtl: [illegible] cames; e.r. [illegible], [illegible], etc.
B: qtl: [illegible], [illegible], [illegible], [illegible].
C: a [illegible]
1: [illegible] : [illegible]: [illegible], [illegible], [illegible], [illegible].
2: [illegible] : [illegible]: [illegible].
3: [illegible] : [illegible]: [illegible], [illegible].
4: [illegible] : [illegible]: [illegible], [illegible].
5: a [illegible]
: [illegible] : [illegible], [illegible].
[illegible]: [illegible], [illegible] [illegible], [illegible].
[illegible]: [illegible], [illegible], [illegible].
[illegible]: [illegible], [illegible], [illegible].
[illegible]: [illegible],

F 2: qtlt (1-B4); 4 cases;e.g. ʾbqʿt, ṣlṭ, ṣpṭ.
3: bqtlt (C2-F8): bʿrt.
4: mqtly (C3-E4): mṣlby.
5: mqtln (C3-E7); 4 examples;e.g. mʿwn, mʿwnn, mḫryn.
6: mqtlt (C3-E8); 6 cases;e.g. mḫrlt, mʿqṭt, mʿrt.
7: qṭṭlyt (C2-F7): wṣlyt.
8: qtlt (C3-F8): bʿrt.
9: qtyln (C4-E7): ḫrbln.
10: qtyln (C4-F7): ḫrbln.
11: qtylt (C4-E8); 5 cases;e.g. mʿyrt, mqyrt, ʿbyrt.
12: qtlm (C4-F7): fʿlṭm, qrrm.
13: qtlt (C4-E8): mʿlt.
14: qtlym (C4-m of E8): ltqym.
15: qtlym (F-m of F7): ṣbʿym, trqym.
16: qtlrm (E8-m of F8): lʿbrm.
17: qtlqtl (A-A); 14 cases, e.g. bmlky, wʿmq, ṣydḫd.
17 a: qtlqtlt (A-B1): bʿlyʿt.
18: qtlbm (E8-m of F8): ltkbm, mqṭrm.
19: qtlsn (E8-n of F8): ʿbdsn, ʿmrsn.

3: verbal forms of A.
1: bqtl (b-A; 9 cases; e.g. bkd, bʿl, bḥṭ.
1 a: bqtln (B1-n (of F7): bʿlyn.
2: yqtl (y-B1; 4 cases; e.g. yʿmd, yʿl, yʿrb.
3 a: yqtln (B1-n of F7): ylḫmn.
4: yqtlt (y-B2nd verbal form): yqṭṭr.
5: qtṭl (8th verbal form): ʿbʿr, ltḫy, ltrṣ.

4: theophoric names.
1: A-divine name.
a: qtlt; 6 cases;e.g. ʿnt, ṣpn, ḫrn.
b: qtlʾl; 21 cases;e.g. ʾlʾl,ydʿl, ʿnʾl.
c: qtlmlk: ʿbdmlk.
d: qtlʾlṣ: ḫnʾlṣ.
e: qtlyṯ: ʿbdyṯ.
f: qtlʾlm: ʿbdʾlm.
g: qtllh: mrʾlh, tmlh.
h: qtlbt; 10 cases, e.g. ʿbdbʿlt, ʿbdʿnt, ʿbdʾštrt.
i: qtlʿm: ʿbdʿm, ʿmmʿm.
j: qtlʾt: ʿbdʾt, tmʾt.
k: qtlṣt: ʿbdṣt.
l: qtlʾlyn: ʿbdʾlyn.
2: divine name or appellation.
a: bqtl; 5 cases;e.g. bʿdyn,bʿlyṯ, ḫnʾl.
b: bʿqtl; 14 cases;e.g. bʿlʿlt,bʿldḫ, bʿrb.
c: ddqtl: ddḫry, ddnʾl.
d: wdqtl: wdʿb.
e: ʿmqtl;5 cases;e.g. ʿmnṣm,ʿmnṣt, ʿmʿbd.
3: divine name - secondary form of A: bʿlqtyl (A-D4): bʿlmlqy.
4: secondary form of A-divine name.
a: qtltlt (B-t of B8-name):ṣdqtlt.
b: qtlṭʾl (B8-name): ṣdqʾl.
c: bqtlʾl (B1-name): bnʾl.
d: bqtlʿt (B1-name): bʿlyṯ.
e: yqtlʾl (B1-name): yṣdqʾl,yʿrpʾl.
f: yqtlʾlm (B1-name): yṣdqlm.
g: yqtlʿm (B1-rare): yrḫmʿm.
h: yqtlʿt (B1-name): ytlyṯ.

Nominal forms
listed according to their frequency

1 case: bʿlqtyl, bqtl, bqtlt, bqtlʾl, bqtln, bqtlʿt, wdqtl, yqtlʾlm, yqtln, yqtlʿt, qṭṭlyt, qtlʾlm, qtyln, qtlʾlh, qtlʾly, qtlym, qtlyṯ, qtlʾlt, qtlʿm, qtlʾṯl, qttlt (redupl.), rbqtl, bqrlm..
2 cases: ddqtl, yḥqtl, yqtlʾl, qtlʾ, qtlyn, qtllh, qtlʿm, qtlʿt, qtlʾn, qtltr, qttln (redupl.).
3 cases: qwtl, qytl, qtwl, qtlw.
4 cases: mqtlt, mqtln, qṭl, qttl (8th verbal form).
5 cases: bʿqtl, ʿmqtl,qtylt, qtlh, qttl (redupl.).
6 cases: mqtlt, qtlʾm, qttl (redupl.).
9 cases: bqtl.
10 cases: qtllt.
14 cases: bʿlqtl.
15 cases: qtly.
16 cases: qtlqtl.
17 cases: bqtl.
24 cases: qtyl.
27 cases: mqtl.
29 cases: qtlʾl.
38 cases: mqtl.
43 cases: yqtl.
64 cases: qtlm.
67 cases: qtln.
111 cases: qtlt.
511 cases: qtl.

Theophoric forms
classified according to the divine appellations and names

ʾb: bʿlqtl, bʿlqtlt, qtlʾlb.
ʾl: bʿlqtyl, bʿlqtl, bqtlʾl, yqtlʾl, qtlʾl, qtlʾl.
ʾlh: qtlʾlh.
ʾlw: yqtlʾlw.
ʾly: qtlʾly.
dd: ddqtl.
wd: wdqtl.
ygṯ: qtlygṯ.
khl: qtlkhl.
lh: qtllh.
lt: qtltlt, qtllt.
ʿm: yqtlʿm, ʿmqtl, qtlʿm.
ʿt: bqtlʿt, yqtlʿt, qtlʿt.
ṯb: qtlṯb.
ṯṯr: qtlṯṯr.
rt: rbqtl.

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6: Ja 2605 - 2[illegible].
7: Ja 2[illegible] - 2[illegible].
8: Ja 2619 - 2[illegible].
9: Ja 2[illegible] - 2[illegible].

Pl. 1[illegible]: Ja 2[illegible] - 2[illegible].
11: Ja 2[illegible] - 2[illegible].
12: Ja 2[illegible] - 2[illegible].
13: Ja 2[illegible] - 2[illegible].
14: Ja 2[illegible] - 2[illegible].
15: Ja 2[illegible] - 2[illegible].
16: Ja 2[illegible] - 2[illegible].
17: Ja 2[illegible] - 2[illegible].
18: Ja 2[illegible] - 2[illegible].
19: Ja 2[illegible] - 2[illegible].

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21: Ja 2776 - 2784 a-f.
22: Ja 2784 g-ab - 2803.

Pl. 23: Ja 2804 - 2809.
24: Ja 2810 - 2814.
25: ductus.

Other Texts studied here

I : Liḥyanite

JSaL 62, cf. n. 132.
[illegible], cf. n. [illegible].
NSL 77 a,b, cf.n. 132.
Stiehl 15, cf. text 2790 d.
16, cf. n. 132.
17, cf. n. 132.
Stiehl 26, cf. n. 132.
39, cf. n. 132.
40, cf. n. 132.
41, cf.text 2797 a and n.132.
50, cf. n. 132.
WiL 18 a, b, cf. n. 119.

II : Safaitic

CIS 58, cf. n. 90.
62, cf. n. 120.
164, cf. n. 46.
249, cf. n. 120.
467, cf. n. 116.
[illegible], cf. n. 62.
[illegible], cf. n. 66.
[illegible], cf. n. 116.
[illegible], cf. n. 46.
[illegible], cf. n. 124.
[illegible], cf. n. 124.
[illegible], cf. n. 124.
[illegible], cf. n. 46.
[illegible], cf. n. 131.
[illegible], cf. n. 79.
[illegible], cf. n. 124.
[illegible], cf. n. [illegible].
[illegible], cf. n. 120.
[illegible], cf. n. [illegible].
[illegible], cf. n. 2.
[illegible], cf. n. [illegible].
[illegible], cf. n. 46.
[illegible], cf. n. [illegible].
[illegible], cf. n. 124.
[illegible], cf. n. [illegible].
[illegible], cf. n. [illegible].
[illegible], cf. n. [illegible].

[illegible] 4, cf. n. 2.
[illegible] 1 a, cf. n. 107.
[illegible] a,b, cf. n. 72.
[illegible], cf. n. 48.
[illegible], cf. n. 138.
[illegible]/2, cf. n. 75.
[illegible]3, cf. n. 14.
[illegible]2, cf. n. 83.
[illegible], cf. n. 7.
[illegible]3, cf. n. 69.
[illegible] a [illegible],cf.n.16.
[illegible]/2, cf. n. 12.
[illegible], cf. n. 58.
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[illegible]32, cf. n. 79.
[illegible]36, cf. n. 22.
[illegible]38, cf. n. 116.
[illegible]40, cf. n. 137.
[illegible]55, cf. n. 114.
[illegible]57, cf. n. 45.
[illegible]80/4, cf. n. 66.
[illegible]/3, cf. n. 135.
[illegible]0, cf. n. 3.
[illegible]6, cf. n. 79.
[illegible]M 8, cf. n. 20.
[illegible] 11, cf. n. 32.

HaM 13, cf. n. 54.
21, cf. n. 89.
23 a,b,cf. n. 107.
3[illegible], cf. n. 7.
3[illegible], cf. n. 66.
13[illegible], cf. n. 24.
23[illegible], cf. n. 7.
14[illegible], cf. n. 68.

JsaT 23, cf. n. 137.
32, cf. n. 66.
33, cf. n. 66.
41, cf. n. 79.
48, cf. n. 74.
53, cf. n. 74.
57, cf. n. 74.
[illegible], cf. n. 35.
[illegible]+47, cf. n. 62.
[illegible]2, cf. n. 146.
157+158, cf. n. 62.
158, cf. 157.
201, cf. n. 58.
223, cf. n. 27.
231, cf. n. 131.
250, cf. n. 95.
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3[illegible], cf. n. [illegible].
392, cf. n. 116.
407, cf. n. 96.

JsaT 429, cf. n. 22.
476, cf. n. 1.
501, cf. n. 90.
6[illegible]2, cf. n. 54.
601, cf. n. 22.
603, cf. n. 66.
61[illegible], cf. n. 33.
6[illegible], cf. n. 116.
6[illegible], cf. n. 134.
6[illegible], cf. n. 62.
6[illegible]6, cf. n. 33.
6[illegible]4, cf. n. 22.
6[illegible], cf. 6[illegible]6.
6[illegible]+6[illegible], cf. n. 16.
735, cf. n. 23.
743, cf. n. 16.
7[illegible], cf. n. 45.
Qarina 3, cf. n. 131.
7, cf. n. 138.
Rama 11, cf. n. 34.
31, cf. n. 7.
WiAM 15, cf. n. 109.
WiTa 30, cf. n. 16.
WiTh 3, cf. n. 54.
34 a-c, cf. n. 90.
37, cf. 38.
3[illegible]37, cf. n. 90.
43 a,b, cf. n. 90.
72, cf. n. 33.

W o r d L i s t

Preliminary remark: the small cross placed after a word indicates that the entry is followed by all references known so far.

I - Libyanite

b (pers.s.; bn) MML 75 b.
bddwd (pers.n.) x JsaL (354).
bq (pers.n.) x JsaL 61/1.
dbbt (div.) JsaL 61/2-3.
h- (art.), cf. gk.
hdb (pr.n.) x JsaL 61/1.
wsc (pers.n.) MML (75 b).
hzln (pers.n.) x MML 75 a.
zby (pr.n.) MML (75 a).

rmh (pers.n.) x Sotera 41/1.
slh (pers.s.) JsaL 61/1-2; Sotera 26/2, 37/1-2, 40/1, 41/1, 46/1.
slht (fem.pers.s.) Sotera 16/1, 39/2.
rmz (pers.n.) x Sotera 16/1.
fd (pers.n.) x MML 75 b.
fhr (pers.n.) WiL 18 b.
gk (pers.s.) x h-; WiL 18 b.

II - Safaitic

>b (pers.s.) Wi 913.
>dkt (pers.n.) x CIS 4958.
>hrl (pers.n.) x CIS 2335.
>ly (div.) b-: CIS 4980.
>ll (v.) Wi 428.
>mhf (fem.pers.n.) x Wi 913.
>ml (pers.n.) CIS [illegible].
>nct (pers.n.) x Wi ([illegible]).
>nht (pers.n.) x CIS 1135.
>rm (pers.n.) CIS [illegible].
>smn (pers.n.) x [illegible]; l-: LP 556.
>sml (pers.n.) CIS [illegible].
>sqm (pers.n.) CIS [illegible].
>sw (pers.n.) x l-: Wi [illegible].
>sm (pers.n.) l-: [illegible].
>qr (pers.n.) l-: [illegible].
>tln (pers.n.) CIS [illegible].

>rhk (pers.n.) x CIS 2728.
>ty (pers.n.) Wi 377.
b[...] (?) CIS 1413.
bs (v.; bw>) CIS (2335).
bhw (pers.n.) x Wi 418.
bhn (pers.n.) LP 463.
.?.]tk (pers.n.) [illegible].
bkl (pers.n.) x [illegible].
bqw (pers.n.) x CIS 1992.
brz (s.) CIS 4110.
(v.) x CIS 4980.
brh (pers.n.) x CIS 2932.
ghl (pers.n.) x [illegible].
g[illegible] (pers.n.) x CIS [illegible].
gld (pers.n.) l-: LP [illegible].
grs (pers.n.) CIS 923.
d>l (pers.n.) CIS 4086; Wi 261, 532.

[illegible] (pers.n.) x [illegible].

[illegible] (pers.n.) CIS [illegible].

dbbl (pers.n.) x l[a]: Wi 437.

dbr (pers.n.) CIS 2[illegible].

dm (pers.n.) LP 1[illegible].

dn (pers.n.) x LP [illegible] b.

d (rel.pron.), cf. dw-b.

...d (pers.n.) CIS 1[illegible].

dbn (pers.n.) x CIS [illegible].

h- (art.), cf. hn.
(unvoc.), cf. hly, lt.

-h (pers.pron.), cf. ht.

hbry (pr.n.) x CIS ([illegible]).

hlw (v.) x CIS ([illegible]).

hly (pers.n.) x CIS [illegible].

hrd (pers.n.) x Wi [illegible].

hsi (pers.n.) x Wi [illegible].

wbr (pers.n.) CIS [illegible].

wr (s.) x [illegible].

br (s.) CIS 1042.

wkyn (pers.n.) x LP [illegible].

zbdt (pers.n.) x CIS [illegible].

zzy (pers.n.) CIS [illegible], 817, 1138, 1385, [illegible].

ḥbr (pers.n.) x l[a]: CIS 1042 bis.

ḥgw (pers.n.) x CIS [illegible].

ḥmlk (pers.n.) x CIS [illegible].

ḥny (pers.n.) CIS [illegible].

ḥrm (pers.n.) CIS [illegible].

ḥrr (pers.n.) x CIS [illegible].

ḥlf (pers.n.) x Wi [illegible].

ḥmr (s.) x CIS ([illegible]).

ḥbl (pers.n.) x CIS [illegible].

ḥnb' (pers.n.) Wi 262, 262.

ḥnn (pers.n.) x l[a]: CIS [illegible].

ḥrd (pers.n.), ex 190.

ḥtr (pers.n.) l[a]: CIS 1273.

ṭlwl... (pers.n.) CIS 3268.

ṭnṣl (pers.n.) x CIS 4563.

yṣm (pers.n.) x CIS 58; Rees 162.

klm (pers.n.) l[a]: CIS 1032.

kmbṣl (pers.n.) l[a]: CIS 287.

kmn (pers.n.) BASOR 20.

kṭṭrl (pers.n.) x Wi 522.

l- (prepos.;author) cf. lgmn, lgw,ḍgn, lgr, dlwl, bṭrl, bmg, ṭhn, klm, kmbṣl, lṣb, lṣm, mdk, mdlb, mlhh, mṣyt, mlkm, ṣl, ṣlyz, glb, ḥlb, ḥl, ṭ.rb, ṭltṣl.

l b (pers.n.) x l[a]: CIS 3555.

lby (pers.n.) x CIS 3555.

lbs (pers.n.) x CIS 3685.

lwb (pers.n.) x Wi 262 b.

lwlt (pers.n.) x d[a]: CIS 3564.

lby (pers.n.) CIS 428.

lḥ (v.; lḥṭ) CIS 614/2.

lṭ (v.; lwṭ) x [illegible]h: Wi 262 b.

lgy (pers.n.) x CIS 2506.

lyṭt (pers.n.) x CIS 1992.

lmlk (pers.n.) x Wi 623.

ln (v.; lyn) x 3rd form: CIS 3564.

lsm (pers.n.) x CIS 1811.

l[a]ld (pers.n.) x CIS 3564.

lf (pers.n.) CIS 2122.

lt (adv.) ḥl[a]: JSaT 596.

mbd (pers.n.) x Wi 262 b.

mdwn (pers.n.) x CIS 3447, 4650.

mdk (pers.n.) x l[a]: CIS 2335.

mdlb (pers.n.) x l[a]: LP 898.

mḥ (pers.n.) l[a]: LP 901 a.

mḥ'... (pers.n.) CIS 5037.

mḥt (pers.n.) x CIS 2702.

mḥṣ (pers.n.) x LP 776.

mṭl (pers.n.) LP 901 a.

m'ṣ (pers.n.) x LP 961 b.

mkṣn (pers.n.) x CIS 287.

mkl (pers.n.) CIS 680.

mlhh (pers.n.) x l[a]: CIS 1005.

mlyt (pers.n.) CIS 1069.

mnnt (pers.n.) x l[a]: CIS 680.

ms (pers.n.) CIS 2015, 2016.

mshl (pers.n.) x l[a]: CIS 62.

msl (pers.n.) x Wi 527.

mql (pers.n.) x CIS 2403.
(s.) x h[a]: CIS 567.

mr (v.; mrr) x CIS 892; Wi 262 a.

mrwg (pers.n.) x Wi 857.

mrz (pers.n.) x CIS 1273.

mtr (pers.n.) x Wi 703.

nbr (pers.n.) x CIS 2122.

ndl (pers.n.) x Wi 903.

nhgṣly (pers.n.) x CIS 3777.

nzz (v.; 2nd form) passive: LP 898.

nyq (pers.n.) x CIS 3826.

nr(?) (pers.n.) CIS 3200.

nrt (pers.n.) CIS 2174.

nšgṣl (pers.n.) LP 434.

ntct (pers.n.) x Wi 771.

sṣlt (pers.n.) CIS 3564.

sds (pr.n.) x CIS 556.

shṣly (pers.n.) x Wi 950.

shll (pers.n.) x CIS 771.

slm (s.) JSaT 596.

srm (pers.n.) CIS [illegible].

snt (s.) CIS 892.

scbr (pers.n.) x LP 930.

sqm[.] (pers.n.) x CIS 596.

cbd (pers.n.) CIS 1824.

cbdt (pers.n.) CIS 4980.

cbs (pers.n.) LP 1156.

chd (pers.n.) CIS 925.

chq (pers.n.)x CIS 1604.

ck (pers.n.) CIS 5309.

cl (pers.n.) l[a]: CIS 428.

ckl (pers.n.) x CIS 3590.

cl (prepos.) CIS 892.

cld (pers.n.) CIS 2718.

clyz (pers.n.) l[a]: CIS 4117.

clf (v.) CIS 2718.

cmṭ (pers.n.) LP 1180.

cmrlṣ (pers.n.) x CIS 1298.

cn (pr.n.) LP 160.

cqdh (pers.n.) x CIS (1044).

cqn (pers.n.) x CIS 1044.

ġyl (pers.n.) LP 979.

ġlw (pers.n.) x CIS 3564.

ġnb (v.) CIS 428.

ġnbt (pers.n.) x l[a]: Wi 262 b.

ġq (pers.n.) l[a]: Wi 418.

f (conj.), cf. lt.

fd (pers.n.) Rees 155.

fkn (pers.n.) x CIS 287.

ṣṣl (pers.n.) x CIS 955.

ṣmr (pers.n.) CIS 4117.

ql (pers.n.) LP 901 a.

qfr (s.) x (pl.constr.) ʾy: CIS 892.

qbll (s.) JSaT 596.

qṭwl (pers.n.) x CIS 5136.

qṭl (pers.n.) x CIS 1334.

qṭcl (pers.n.) x CIS 708, 771, 1298, 1604, 1835, 2125, 2197, 2322, 2[illegible], 2742, 3173, 3826, 4459; LP [illegible].

qṭcr (pers.n.) x CIS 4507.

qlsm (pers.n.) CIS 287.

qlcm (pers.n.) x CIS 62.

qnfly (pers.n.) x Wi (262 b).

qṣy (pers.n.) CIS 5166.

rsm (pers.n.) CIS 62).

rbyc (pers.n.) x CIS 1205.

[illegible] (pers.n.) CIS [illegible].
[illegible] (pers.n.) CIS [illegible].
[illegible]x (pers.n.) x CIS 5324.
[illegible] (pers.n.) x CIS 1172.
rf (v.; rwf) CIS 5309.
[illegible] (pers.n.) CIS [illegible].
[illegible]š (pers.n.) CIS 1341(?).
[illegible] (pers.n.) x CIS 5255.

ʾlr (pers.n.) x Wi 540.
ʾrm (pers.n.) CIS 4937.
ʾrs (pers.n.) x CIS 1341 (?).
ʾlmn (pers.n.) x 1ª: CIS 567.
ʾnʾl (pers.n.) Wi 621.
ʾnʾl (pers.n.) x CIS 4808.
ʾlbʾl (pers.n.) x 1ª: CIS 841.

XXI - South-Arabian

ʾb (pers.n.) 2615 g.
ʾbd (pers.n.) x 2736 h.
ʾbdʾlm (pers.n.) x 2754 m.
ʾbh (pers.n.) x 2759 b/1; Drewes 26.
ʾbhl (pr.n.) 2779 z/2.
ʾbʾ[illegible] (pers.n.) 2614 a.
ʾbʾ[illegible] (pers.n.) x 2[illegible] h.
ʾbʾ[illegible] (pers.n.) 2[illegible] b; 2546/1; 2665; 2[illegible]; 2[illegible] e/2, f.
(pr.n.) 2[illegible] w.
ʾbʾ[illegible] (pers.n.) x 2545 a; 2599 d;2741 d.
ʾbʾ[illegible] (pers.n.) x [illegible] d.
ʾbʾm (pers.n.) x 2784 q.
ʾbʾn (pers.n.) 2667 l.
ʾb[illegible] (pers.n.) 2[illegible] t.
ʾbr (pers.n.) 2[illegible] d.
ʾbʾr[illegible] (pers.n.) x 2[illegible] kl.
ʾbʾry (pers.n.) x 2667 g.
ʾbr (pers.n.) 2618 j.
ʾbr[illegible] (pers.n.) x 2[illegible] a/1.
ʾbʾ[illegible]t (pers.n.) x 2766 s/1.
ʾbg (pers.n.) x 2619 d.
ʾbz (pers.n.) 2617 c.
ʾbʾ[illegible] (pers.n.) x 2771 ar.
ʾbʾl (pers.n.) x 2718 c.
ʾbʾ[illegible] (pers.n.) x 2765 b/1-2.
ʾd[illegible] (pers.n.) x 2772 o.

ʾdr (pers.n.) x 2[illegible].
ʾdrm (pers.n.) x 2774 y.
ʾdhl (pr.n.) x dª: 2765 c/2.
ʾdrd (pers.n.) x 2776 aa.
ʾdwh (pers.n.) x 2774 ae/1.
ʾdws (pers.n.) 2531 a/1; 2768 af;2771 g; 2776 z.
(pr.n.) 2765 r.
ʾdʾlª (pers.n.) 2526; 2774 aj/1.
ʾdhn (pers.n.) x 2771 d/1.
ʾdʾlm (pers.n.) x 2774 l.
ʾdʾl (pers.n.) x 2737 d.
ʾdʾl[illegible] (pers.n.) x 2737 ag.
ʾdʾt (pers.n.) x 2771 x.
ʾdʾr (pers.n.) x 2762 g.
ʾdʾb (pers.n.) x 2771 j/1.
ʾd[illegible]t (pers.n.) x 2776 ar.
ʾdr (pers.n.) x 2544 b.
ʾdhl (pers.n.) x 2737 e.
ʾdhrb (pr.n.) x 2771 t/2.
ʾdhry (pers.n.) x 2741 e.
ʾdhgn (pers.n.) x 2580 p.
ʾdwʿ (pers.n.) x 2580 c.
ʾl (pers.n.) 2588 h; 2599 e;2776 ab.
ʾlb (pers.n.) x 2616 b.
ʾlnit (pers.n.) x 2624 g.
ʾlbs (pers.n.) x 2771 b, c.

ʾldyh (pers.n.) x 2740 i.
ʾlhrb (pers.n.) x 2679 c.
ʾlht (pr.n.) x 2621/2; 2643/2.
ʾlwʿh (pers.n.) 2778 a.
ʾlʿb (pers.n.) x 2771 y, aL.
ʾly (pers.n.) 2784 c/1.
ʾlyfl (pers.n.) x 2765 e.
ʾllʿd (pers.n.) x 2765 c.
ʾlmd (pers.n.) x 2776 h.
ʾlmsyk (pers.n.) x 2723.
ʾlmlk (pers.n.) 2744 a.
ʾlmʿk (pers.n.) x 2624 d.
ʾlnc (pr.n.) 2546/2.
ʾln (pers.n.) 2684 a; 2765 b.
ʾlsdm (pr.n.) x dª: 2762 x.
ʾlsmn (pers.n.) x 2771 ar.
ʾlscd (pers.n.) 2757 a.
ʾlʿ (pers.n.) x 2776 ac.
ʾlʿs (pers.n.) x 2765.
ʾlʿsm (pers.n.) x 2762 c, v; 2764.
ʾlšʿt (pers.n.) x 2620 b.
ʾlšrḥ (pers.n.) 2624 f.
ʾlt (pers.n.) x 2766 d.
ʾm (pers.n.) x 2666 h.
ʾmk (pr.n.) x Drewes 3[illegible]/1-2.
ʾmnt (pers.n.) x 2[illegible] t.
ʾmr (pers.n.) 2765 s/2.
ʾmrd (pers.n.) 2[illegible] m.
ʾmt (pers.s.) 2642/2.
ʾmtkhl (pers.n.) x 2752/3.
ʾn[illegible] (pers.n.) x 2[illegible] c.
ʾnʿt (pr.n.) 2767 t/2.
ʾnʿr (pers.n.) 2[illegible] aj/2.
ʾs (pers.n.) x 2[illegible] t; 2774 bg.
ʾs[illegible] (pers.n.) 2[illegible]; 2[illegible]; 2771 l.
(pr.n.) 2[illegible] t; 2[illegible] c/2.
ʾsl (pers.n.) x 2615 d;2715 e;2762 b bis.
(pr.n.) x 2772 x.

ʾ[illegible] (pers.n.) 2[illegible] al.
ʾ[illegible] (pr.n.) x 2[illegible] a.
ʾ[illegible] (pers.n.) x 2[illegible].
ʾ[illegible]rt (pers.n.) x 2[illegible] t.
ʾ[illegible] (pers.n.) x 2[illegible] t.
ʾgʿm (pr.n.) x Drewes 30 a/2.
ʾrb (pers.n.) 2770 f; 2776 q.
ʾrm (pers.n.) 2[illegible] ac.
ʾrmn (pers.n.) x 2[illegible] j.
ʾrr (pers.n.) x 2[illegible] t.
ʾrr (pers.n.) 2[illegible] c.
ʾr (pers.n.) x 2[illegible].
ʾtʾm (pers.n.) 2529 a;2762 k;2772 b.
ʾtr (pers.n.) 2[illegible] f.
b (initial) 2[illegible].
(pers.n.; bn) Drewes 5 b/2.
(wasm) 2[illegible] h/i, 2[illegible] a.
bʾsm (pers.n., x 2776 r.
bʾʾm (pers.n.) x 2[illegible] b.
bʾl (pers.n.) x 2[illegible] f/2.
(pr.n.) x 2[illegible] d.
bdʾl (pers.n.) x 2[illegible] l.
bdhn (pers.n.) x 2[illegible] b.
bdn (pers.n.) 2[illegible] s.
bdn (pers.n.) x 2[illegible] k.
bd (pers.n.) 2[illegible] g.
bdʿ (pers.n.) x 2[illegible] b;2[illegible] n;2[illegible] e.
(pr.n.) 2[illegible] af.
bʾr (pers.n.) x 2[illegible] i.
bʾl (pers.n.) 2[illegible] a/2.
(pr.n.) 2704 n.
bʾsm (pers.n.) 2[illegible] i.
bbnt (pers.n.) x 2570 n.
bw (pers.n.) x 2[illegible] f.
bʾr (pers.n.) x 2[illegible] a/2.
bʾr (pers.n.) x [illegible] g.
bʾs (pr.n.) x 2762 ..
bʾr (pers.n.) x 2[illegible] a.
bh (pers.n.) x 2762 z; 2766 g.

tbšr (pers.n.) x 2763 a/1; 2774 f.
tbt (pers.n.) x 2[illegible] c;2848 b/1;2754 i.
tbr (pers.n.) 2[illegible]3/2-3.
tbrr (pr.n.) x 2[illegible]/1-2.
tgr (pers.n.) x 2762 n.
tgrd (pers.n.) x 2[illegible] a.
tgrgl (pers.n.) 2[illegible] a; 2823 b.
tgrl (pers.n.) x 2[illegible] a.
tgrgt (pers.n.) x 2774 bb/2.
tgrm (pers.n.) 2[illegible] a/2.
tgrmt (pr.n.) x d": 2[illegible] d.
tgt (pers.n.) x 2[illegible] a.
tdmr (pers.n.) 2[illegible] a/1-2.
tdr (pers.n.) x 2[illegible] f.
tdn (pers.n.) x 2[illegible] b; 2[illegible] k.
tdm (pers.n.) x 2[illegible] a/1-2.
tdmt (pers.n.) x 2[illegible] i.
tdmt (fem.pers.n.) x 2[illegible] a/2.
tdr (pers.n.) x 2[illegible].
tdrn (pers.n.) x 2[illegible] t.
tr (pers.n.) x 2[illegible] i; 2652 a/1.
tr (pers.n.) x 2[illegible] i.
tr (pers.n.) 2[illegible] a/1; 2[illegible]2; 2[illegible] a/1; 2[illegible]; 2[illegible]; 2[illegible]

[illegible] (pers.n.) x 2768 p.

[illegible] (pers.n.) x 2628 a.

[illegible] (symbol) 2774 ak.
(wasm) 2618 f.

-[illegible] (pers.pron.) cf. [illegible], [illegible].

[illegible] (pers.n.) 2774 d.

[illegible] (pers.n.) 2747 l.

[illegible] (pers.n.) x 2618/1.

[illegible] (pers.n.) x 2774 a.

[illegible] (pers.n.) x 2652/1.

[illegible] (pers.n.) x 2754.

[illegible] (pers.n.) x 2752 t.

[illegible] (pers.n.) x 2763.

[illegible] (pr.n.) x 2681 e.

[illegible] (pers.n.) x 2737 l.

[illegible] (pers.n.) 2774 ci.

[illegible] (pers.n.) x 2754.

[illegible] (pers.n.) x 2774 l.

[illegible] (pr.n.) 2774 ak.

[illegible] (pers.n.) 2744 a.

[illegible] (pers.n.) x [illegible] l.

[illegible] (pers.n.) x [illegible] c/1-2.

[illegible] (pers.n.) 2631 c/1.

[illegible] (pers.n.) 2774 ar.

[illegible] (pers.n.) 2754 f, ff.

[illegible] (pr.n.) x 2654 c/2.

[illegible] (pers.n.) x 2744 f, gl.; 2752 l.

[illegible] (pers.n.) 2754 j.

[illegible] (pers.n.) x 2752 a.

[illegible] (pers.n.) x 2 [illegible] b.

[illegible] (pers.n.) x [illegible] t.

[illegible] (pers.n.) x [illegible] r.

[illegible] (pers.n.) x 2774 bc.

[illegible] (pers.n.) x [illegible] 2 l.

[illegible] (pers.n.) x 2774 ak.

[illegible] (pers.n.) 2616 r.

[illegible] (pers.n.) x 2754 a.

[illegible] (pers.n.) 2754 q; 2760 b/1.
(pr.n.) 2537 e.

[illegible] (pr.n.) x 2754 L/1-2.

[illegible] (pr.n.) x 2632 d/2.

[illegible] (pr.n.) x 2772 o.

[illegible] (pers.n.)x2615 k.

[illegible] (pers.n.) x 2762 t.

[illegible] (v.; [illegible]) 2744 m.

[illegible] (pers.n.) 2547.

[illegible] (pers.n.) 2616 c; 2618 n; 2805 b; [illegible].
(v.) 2531 a/2; 2570 d; 2582 a; 2619 l/2; 2741 j; 2762 d; 2772 u; 2774 L, o, aa/3; 2804 i, p; 2806; 2809 e.

[illegible] (pers.n.) x 2736 i.

[illegible] (pers.n.) 2766 ao.

[illegible] (pers.n.) x 2619 j.

[illegible] (pers.n.) x 2774 aa/3-4.

[illegible] (pers.n.) 2776 as.

[illegible] (pers.n.) 2762 e/1.

[illegible] (pers.n.) x 2774 ap.

[illegible] (pers.n.) 2666 e; 2768 v; 2771 t/1; 2776 k.

[illegible] (pers.n.) 2693 b/3.

[illegible] (pers.n.) 2536 a/1; 2588 L; 2594 a; 2784 b.

[illegible] (pers.n.) x 2544 c.

[illegible] (pers.n.) x 2766 b.

[illegible] (pers.n.) x 2752 b.

[illegible] (pers.n.) x 2580 m.

[illegible] (pers.n.) x 2761.

[illegible] (pers.n.) x 2794 c.

[illegible] (pr.n.) x 2759 b/2.

[illegible] (pers.n.) x 2607.

[illegible] (pr.n.) x d[a]: 2774 aa/2.

[illegible] (pers.n.) x 2765 ai.

[illegible] (pers.n.) x 2626/1.

[illegible] (pers.n.) x 2715 e.

[illegible] (pers.n.) 2807 a.

[illegible] (pers.n.) x 2771 ak.

[illegible] (pr.n.) x d[a]: 2626/2.

[illegible] (pers.n.) x Drewes 5 c.

[illegible] (pers.n.) x 2618 f.

[illegible] (pers.n.) 2716 r.

[illegible] (pr.n.) x d[a]: 2[illegible] b.

[illegible] (pers.n.) 2682 r; 2736.
(pr.n.) 2772 aa/2.

[illegible] (pers.n.) 2716 a.

[illegible] (pr.n.) x 2774 m.

[illegible] (pers.n.) x 2782 b/1.

[illegible] (v.) x [illegible]h: 2768 p.

[illegible] (pers.n.)x2615 p.
(pr.n.)xRES (48[illegible]).

[illegible] (pr.n.) x 2772 f/2.

[illegible] (pr.n.) x 2533/2.

[illegible] (pers.n.) x 2596 b/1.

[illegible] (v.) x 2570 a.

[illegible] (pers.n.) x 2631 a.

[illegible] (pr.n.) 2640 c/2.

[illegible] (pers.n.) x Drewes 30 b.

[illegible] (pers.n.) x 2737 o.

[illegible] (pr.n.) 2774 be.

[illegible] (pers.n.) x 2652 f.

[illegible] (pers.n.) 2811/1.

[illegible] (pers.n.) 2541 a.

[illegible] (rel.pron.) cf. [illegible], [illegible], [illegible].
(wasm) 2618 b; 2735 e; 2765 u.

[illegible] (pers.n.) 2643/1.

[illegible] (pers.n.) x 2787 b.

[illegible] (pers.n.) x 2774 s.

[illegible] (pers.n.) x 2541; 2774 i.

[illegible] (pers.n.) x 2597 a/1.

[illegible] (pers.n.) x 2580 n.

[illegible] (pers.n.) 2588 m; 2596 b/2; 2771 ao/2; 2773 d; 2774 bk.
(pr.n.) 2615 e/2.

[illegible] (pr.n.) 2594 b/2.

[illegible] (pers.n.) x 2765 c/1.

[illegible] (pers.n.) 2754 b.

[illegible] (pers.n.) 2531 c; 2545 a; 2599 b, c; 2603 e; 2617 ab; 2618 r; 2771 k; 2805 c.

[illegible] (pr.n.) 2772 t/2.

[illegible] (pers.n.) x 2774 a.

[illegible] (pers.n.) x 2774 ag.

[illegible] (pers.n.) x 2603 g.

[illegible] (initial) 2537 e; 2565 f; [illegible].

[illegible] (pers.n.) 2748.

[illegible] (pers.n.) 2615 m; 2616 f; 2725 b; 2776 as.
(v.; [illegible]) 2563.

[illegible] (pers.n.) x 2[illegible] a4.
[illegible] (v.), pt. (cf. form [illegible]).
[illegible] (pers.n.) x 2[illegible] a; [illegible]2.
[illegible] (pers.n.) x 2700.
ḥblt (pers.n.) x 2615 q.
[illegible] (pers.n.) 2[illegible] t.
ḥbn (pers.n.) 2771 w.
ḥbr (pers.n.) 2617 ah.
ḥbṭ (pers.n.) 2809 g.
ḥbṭy (pers.n.) x 2615 t.
ḥbṭṭ (pers.n.) x 2638 b.
ḥ[illegible] (pers.n.) 2644 d/2.
ḥg[illegible] (pers.n.) 2679 b.
ḥgl[illegible] (pers.n.) x 2[illegible] f/1-2.
ḥg[illegible] (pr.n.) x 2[illegible] aa/2.
ḥ[illegible] (pers.n.) x 2722 a.
ḥ[illegible] (pers.n.) x 2[illegible] d/1.
ḥ[illegible] (pr.n.) 2762 e/2.
ḥ[illegible] (pers.n.) x 2[illegible] a.
ḥy (pers.n.) 2505 a; 2506 c.
ḥyyn (pers.n.) 2604.
ḥ[illegible] (pers.n.) x 2[illegible] a/1.
ḥ[illegible] (pers.n.) x 2[illegible].
ḥ[illegible] (pers.n.) x 2641 d.
ḥ[illegible] pr.n.) x RÉS 5050.
ḥ[illegible] (pers.n.) 2[illegible] f/1.
ḥ[illegible] (pers.n.) 2[illegible] i.
ḥyw (pers.n.) x 2000.
ḥyw (pr.n.) 2740 g.
ḥ[illegible] (pers.n.) 2017 h; 2762 ae.
ḥ[illegible] (pers.n.) x 2762 x.
ḥ[illegible] (pers.n.) 2[illegible] ae/2 f.
ḥ[illegible] (pers.n.) x 2[illegible] i.
ḥ[illegible] (pers.n.) 2738 b/2; 2773 a.
ḥylt (pers.n.) x 2693 b/1.
ḥ[illegible] (pers.n.) 2791.
ḥyr (pers.n.) 2542.

ḥk (pers.n.) 2657 d; 2672 a.
ḥk (pers.n.) x 2681 f.
ḥl (pers.n.) x 2765 f/1-2; 2787 a.
ḥlʾ (pers.n.) 2803.
ḥlb (pers.n.) x 2633 f; 2767 b/1.
ḥlbr (pers.n.) 2774 l.
ḥlwt (pers.n.) x 2663.
ḥll (pers.n.) 2768 ae.
ḥlʾ (pers.n.) x 2[illegible] w; 2763 t; 2767 d; 2771 a, 2772 j; 2774 v; 2784 i, v; 2794 b/1.
ḥm (pers.n.) 2553; 2662 c; 2702; 2767 c; 2774 ay.
ḥmd (pers.n.) 2570 b; 2580 a; 2753 a.
ḥmdr (pers.n.) 2776 ai.
ḥmlt (pers.n.) x 2776 i.
ḥmy (pers.n.) 2569 a; 2631 c; 2679 a; 2702 f, s; 2772 h; 2774 h; 2809 c/1.
(pr.n.) 2730.
ḥmm (pers.n.) 2776 i.
ḥmyn (pr.n.) 2556 c/2.
ḥmyt (pers.n.) 2552.
(pr.n.) 2772/2.
ḥnn (pers.n.) 2774 av; 2776 j.
ḥnq (pers.n.) x 2619 h.
ḥnšt (pers.n.) x 2570 i.
ḥnt (pers.n.) x 2615 t/1; 2657 c.
ḥnʾy (pers.n.) x 2[illegible] j b); 2[illegible] t.
ḥsyn (pr.n.) x gʷs 2693 b/4.
ḥsbl (pers.n.) x 2528.
ḥsd (pers.n.) x 2531 a/1.
ḥsb (pers.n.) 2642/2.
ḥ[illegible] (pers.n.) x 2736 j.
ḥ[illegible] (pers.n.) x 2[illegible] a; 2[illegible] m.
ḥr (pers.n.) 2664.
ḥry (pers.n.) 2740 f.
ḥ[illegible] (pers.n.) 2754 c.
ḥrm (pers.n.) 2615 n, r.

ḥrmlt (pers.n.) x 2730.
ḥrny (pr.n.) 2716 d/2.
ḥrnn (pers.n.) 2774 bo.
ḥrt (pers.n.) 2721 b.
ḥrṭṭ (pers.n.) 2719 a/1; 2724 c.
ḥṭ (pers.n.) 2735 b.
ḥṭm (pers.n.) 2565 a.
ḥṭrt (pers.n.) x 2615 s.
ḥ[illegible] (pers.n.) x 2774 o.
ḥbʾ (pers.n.) x 2769 b; 2783.
ḥbʾt (pers.n.) 2735 d/2.
ḥbṭ (pers.n.) x 2771 aa.
ḥrg (pers.n.) x 2573.
ḥṭ (pers.n.) x 2772 w.
ḥyb (pers.n.) x 2617 aj.
ṭ[illegible] (pr.n.) 2718 b/2.
ṭlb (pers.n.) 2639 c.
ṭld (pers.n.) 2774 m.
ṭ[illegible] (pr.n.) x 2[illegible] j.
ṭlyf (pers.n.) x 2774 d/1.
ṭ[illegible]f (pers.n.) 2667 j.
ṭ[illegible] (pers.n.) 2[illegible] ab.
ṭ[illegible] (pers.n.) x 2667 c.
ṭmq (pr.n.) x 2772 h.
ṭ[illegible] (pers.n.) 2736 f.
ṭ[illegible] (pers.n.) x 2[illegible].
ṭ[illegible] (pers.n.) x 2[illegible] b, c.
ṭ[illegible] (pers.n.) x 2582 a.
ṭ[illegible] (pers.n.) x 2774 c.
ṭrd (pers.n.) x 2789 b.
ṭrym (pr.n.) x 2768 b/2.
ṭṭ[illegible] (pers.n.) x 2784 y.
ṭ[illegible] (pers.n.) x 2[illegible] r.
ṭ[illegible] (pers.n.) x 2[illegible] a.
ṭl (pers.n.) x 2740 d.
ṭ[illegible] (pers.n.) x 2[illegible] c.
ṭ[illegible] (pers.n.) x 2813.

ỉ[illegible] (pers.n.) x 2737 aa.
ỉ[illegible] (pers.n.) x 2585 x.
ỉ[illegible] (pers.n.) x 2794 b.
ỉ[illegible] (pr.n.) x 2774 bp.
y (initial) 2524 a.
y[illegible] (pr.n.) 2771 ar/2.
y[illegible] (pers.n.) x 2766 j.
y[illegible] (pers.n.) 2[illegible] n.
y[illegible] (pers.n.) 2766 i.
y[illegible] (pers.n.) 2[illegible].
y[illegible] (pers.n.) x 2716 f.
y[illegible] (pers.n.) 2[illegible] r.
y[illegible] (pers.n.) 2[illegible] c.
y[illegible] (pers.n.) x 2774 r.
yḥ[...] (pers.n.) 2808.
y[illegible] (pers.n.) x 2737 j.
yḥdkr (pers.n.) x 2617 x; 2805 f.
yḥl (pers.n.) x 2617 k.
y[illegible] (pers.n.) x 2737 i/1-2.
yḥrd (pers.n.) x 2737 al.
y[illegible] (pers.n.) [illegible] 2[illegible].
y[illegible] (pers.n.) x 2[illegible] aj.
y[illegible] (pr.n.) x 1ⁿ: 4776 ar.
y[illegible] (pers.n.) x 2527 d.
y[illegible] (pers.n.) 2[illegible] a.
y[illegible] (pers.n.) x 2722.
y[illegible] (pers.n.) 2771 b.
yḫšb (pers.n.) x 2776 u.
yḫn (pers.n.) x 2774 ax.
y[illegible] (pr.n.) 2[illegible] i.
y[illegible] (pers.n.) x 2[illegible] v.
y[illegible] (pers.n.) x 2[illegible] f.
y[illegible] (pers.n.) x 2[illegible] d, i.
..k[illegible] (pers.n.) 2[illegible].
ylḫmn (pers.n.) x 2765 b.
y[illegible] (pr.n.) x 2[illegible]/2.
ymh (pers.n.) x 2774 er.

...	...	...
...	...	...
...	...	...

[illegible] (pers.n.) x 2[illegible].

[illegible] (pers.n.) x 2[illegible].

[illegible] (pers.n.) x 2[illegible] 5 t/1.

[illegible] (pers.n.) x 2735 c/1.

akb (pers.n.) x 2618 g.

[illegible] (pers.n.) x 2737 d.

[illegible] (pers.n.) x 2[illegible]/1; 2[illegible] a; 2[illegible] a; (27[illegible] a); 2716 b; 2720/1.

[illegible] (pers.n.) x 2771 n.

[illegible] (pers.n.) 2776 ay.

[illegible] (pers.n.) x 2817 d.

[illegible] (pers.n.) 28[illegible] a; 2776 y.

[illegible] (pers.n.) x 27[illegible].

[illegible] (pers.n.) 2[illegible]; 28[illegible].

[illegible] (pers.n.) x 2[illegible].

[illegible] (pers.n.) 2[illegible] b; 2[illegible] a; 2719 b; 27[illegible].

[illegible] (pers.n.) 254[illegible].

[illegible] (pers.n.) x 27[illegible] m.

[illegible] (pers.n.) 27[illegible] a.

[illegible] (pers.n.) x 2[illegible] b.

[illegible] (pers.n.) x 2771 am.

[illegible] (pers.n.) 28[illegible].

[illegible] (pers.n.) x 2[illegible] a.

[illegible] (pers.n.) x 2[illegible] c.

[illegible] (pers.n.) x 2[illegible]/2.

[illegible] (pers.n.) x 2[illegible].

[illegible] (pr.n.) x 27[illegible] r/2.

[illegible] (pers.n.) 2[illegible] d.

[illegible] (pr.n.) x 27[illegible] a/2.

[illegible] (pr.n.) x 27[illegible]/2.

[illegible] (pr.n.) [illegible]; 2[illegible] c/2, (e/2,.

[illegible] (pers.n.) x 27[illegible] b.

[illegible] (pr.n.) x 2[illegible] c.

[illegible] (pers.n.) x 27[illegible] w.

[illegible] (pers.n.) x 27[illegible] aj.

[illegible] (pers.n.) x 2[illegible].

mrwm (pers.n.) x 2774 as.

msk (pers.n.) 2570 d.

msl (pers.n.) x 2774 a; 2630 a/1; 2725 d/1.
(pr.n.) x 2770 d/2; 2782 a/2.

mslm (pers.n.) 2588 g; 2677 a.

msln (pers.n.) x 2764 a.

mssd (pr.n.) 2713 c/2; 2772 a:/2.

mstn (pers.n.) x 2599 i.

msd (pers.n.) 2737 c.

msdl (pers.n.) x 2737 g.

mskt (pr.n.) x 2771 aq/2.

mswrt (pers.n.) 2664; (2731).
(pr.n.) 2536 c/2.

mswat (pr.n.) x 2809 g.

msll (pers.n.) x 2624 c.

msln (pers.n.) x 2588 a.

msrdt (pers.n.) 2776 l.

mtn (pers.n.) 2560 a/1-2.

mtrt (pers.n.) x 2773 a.

mtttn (pers.n.) x 2655 b.

mtl (pers.n.) x 2618 g.

mtyl (pers.n.) x 2586 c.

mtlhy (pers.n.) x 2809 i.

mj (pers.n.) 2571 c; 2771 u.

mjd (pers.n.) x 2667 f.

mjh (pers.n.) x 2777 a.

mjhm (pr.n.) x 2615 n.

mjr (pers.n.) x 2776 t.

mj (pers.n.) x 2567; 2570 c, m; 2577 t; 2580 j.

mr (pers.n.) x 2739 h; 2770 b/2.

mrzr (pers.n.) x 2593 g.

mrzh (pers.n.) x 2586 d, e.

mrzl (pers.n.) 2565 t.

mrdk (pers.n.) 2736 d.

mrwn (pers.n.) x 2617 b.

mrz (pr.n.) x 2789 a/2.

mrhf (pers.n.) x 2771 ae/1.

mrms (pers.n.) x 2715 d.

mrn (pers.n.) 2640 c/1; 2751.

mšyh (pers.n.) RÉS 5079.

mšnct (pers.n.) x 2644 e.

mšs (pers.n.) x 2741 i.

mšt (pers.n.) 2772 aa.

mtl (pers.n.) x 2737 ao.

mtn (pers.n.) 2563 b; 2570 k; 2571 a/1; 2580 i; 2603 f; 2617 L,q; 2623 a,b; 2647 a; 2666 d; 2668.
(pr.n.) 2531 d/2.

mtc (pr.n.) 2725 d/2.

mttn (pers.n.) x 2804 j.

mtl (pers.n.) x 2778 b.

n (initial) 2762 af; 2805 a.
(wasm) 2774 aa/2.

n[... (pers.n.) 2813.

nɔdm (pers.n.) 2776 d.

nɔk (pers.n.) x 2704 e.

nɔq (pers.n.) x 2774 aa/4.

nɔrm (pers.n.) x 2575/1.

nbɔ (pers.n.) x 2618 d.

nbt (pers.n.) x 2669/1.

nd (pers.n.) x 2556 g.
(pr.n.) x d": 2782 b/2.

ndb (pers.n.) 2804 L.

ndw (pers.n.) x 2754 g.

ndy (pers.n.) x 27[illegible] r.

ndlt (pers.n.) x 2640 a.

nhm (pers.n.) x 2648 a.

nwyn (pers.n.) x 2618 a.

nwɔl (pers.n.) x 2586 b.

nwr (pr.n.) 2774 d/2.

nwɔl (pers.n.) x 2774 ab.

nyyl (pers.n.) 27[illegible] ck.

nhl (pr.n.) x 2804 n/2.

nhm (pers.n.) x 2784 L/1.

nhn (pr.n.) x 2769 e/2.

nht (pr.n.) x 2776 ev.

nh (pers.n.) x 2814 e.

nhrn (pers.n. x 2742.

nyɔm (pr.n.) x 2772 g/2.

nylt (pr.n.) 2814 b/2.

nɔrn (pers.n.) x RÉS 5077.
(pr.n.) 2[illegible] f/2.

nkm (pers.n.) x 2645 b.

nkc (pers.n.) x 2736 c.

nkr (pers.n.) 2741 a.

nm (pers.n.) x 2565 c.
(v.; n:m) x Drewes 26.

nnyr (pr.n.) x 2566/2.

nɔyrt (pers.n.) x 2570 j.

nms (pr.n.) x 2740 b.

nmqm (pers.n.) x 2588 b.

nmr (pers.n.) 2768 u, ag; 2776 c.

nmrn (pers.n.) 2754 b/1; 2771 ah.
(pr.n.) 2769 a.

nmrt (pers.n.) x 2804 b.

ns (pers.n.) x 2748.

nsɔ (pers.n.) x 2637/1.

nsb (pers.n.) x 2619 L/1.

nsln (pers.n.) x 2774 an/1-2.

nsn (pers.n.) x 2692.

nsr (pers.n.) 2804 m.

nst (pers.n.) x 2784 w.

nɔm (pers.n.) 2570 p; 2776 am; Drewes 30 a/1.
(pr.n.) 2741 g/2.

nɔnɔ (fem.pers.n.) x 2772 w.

nɔn (pers.n.) x 2537 b.

nɔr (pers.n.) 2530.

nqrt (pers.n.) x 2740 g.

nšyɔl (pers.n.) x 2710.

nšl (pers.n.) 2750; 2765 i.

nšlɔl (pers.n.) x 2740 h; 2747 a.

nšm (pers.n.) x 2737 ai.

[illegible] (pers.n.) 2[illegible] b.
[illegible] (pr.n.) x 2[illegible] a/1-2.
[illegible] (initial) 2[illegible] c; 2[illegible] d.
[illegible] (name) 2599 f.
[illegible] (pers.n.) x 2762 u.
[illegible] (pr.n.) d": 2771 ac/2.
[illegible] (pers.n.) x 2774 at.
[illegible] (pers.n.) x 2636.
[illegible] (pers.n.) x 2657 a.
[illegible] (pers.n.) x 2774 aq/1.
sby (pers.n.) x 2743; 2776 ax.
[illegible] (pers.n.) x 2[illegible] j.
[illegible] (pers.n.) x 2740 e.
[illegible] (pers.n.) x 2583.
[illegible] (pr.n.) x 2774 ch/2.
swdəl (pers.n.) x 2774 ak.
[illegible] (pers.n.) x [illegible] c/2-3.
[illegible] (pers.n.) x 2[illegible] t/2.
sbə (pers.n.) x Drewes 25.
sbb (pr.n.) x 2682/2.
sbbt (pers.n.) x 2766 c.
[illegible] (pers.n.) x [illegible] d.
[illegible] (pers.n.) 2774 an.
[illegible] (pers.n.) x 2[illegible] b.
[illegible] (pers.n.) x 2[illegible] aa.
[illegible] (pers.n.) x 2[illegible] t.
[illegible] (pers.n.) x [illegible] t.
[illegible] (pers.n.) x 2[illegible] v.
skr (pr.n.) x 2753 b.
[illegible] (pers.n.) x 2[illegible] /2.
[illegible] (pers.n.) 25[illegible] 1; 2[illegible] 1 c; 2776 s.
[illegible] (pers.n.) 2[illegible].
[illegible] (pr.n.) x d": 2[illegible] c.
[illegible] (pers.n.) x 2[illegible] d; 2[illegible] e.
[illegible] (pers.n.) x 2[illegible] d.
[illegible] (pers.n.) x 2[illegible] t.
[illegible] (pers.n.) x 2782 t.
[illegible] (pers.n.) 2577 a.

[illegible] (pers.n.) 2784 aa.
[illegible] (pers.n.) x 2617 y.
s[illegible]d (pers.n.) 2557; 2570 r; 2579; 2580 g; 2768 d, o; 2779 h.
(pr.n.) 2779 f/2.
[illegible] (pers.n.) x 2661 f.
[illegible] (pers.n.) 2532; (2555); 2584; 2594 b/1; 2698 s; 2713 c/1; 2784 z.
[illegible] (pers.n.) 2532,
(pr.n.) z": 2784 l/1-2.
[illegible] (pers.n.) 2604 b.
[illegible] (pers.n.) x 2771 af.
[illegible] (pers.n.) 2736 g.
[illegible] (pers.n.) x 2765 a.
[illegible] (pers.n.) x 2774 cb.
[illegible] (pers.n.) x 2551 c.
[illegible] (pr.n.) x 2[illegible] a/2.
[illegible] (pers.n.) x 2774 bv, bz.
srg (pr.n.) 2615 b/2.
[illegible] (pers.n.) 2774 q.
[illegible] (pers.n.) x 2704 g.
[illegible] (pers.n.) x 2704 h/1.
str (pers.n.) 2774 j.
[illegible] (pers.n.) x 2617 g.
[illegible] (pr.n.) d": 2586 d.
[illegible] (pers.n.) 2551 b; 2569 d; 2570 l; 2[illegible] a/1; 2617 a1; 2691 a; 2[illegible] n/1.
(pers.n.) 2760 t/2.
(pr.n.) d": 2630 a/1-2.
[illegible] (pers.n.) 2525.
(pr.n.) 2[illegible] b/2.
[illegible] (pers.n.) x 2776 f.
[illegible] (pers.n.) x 2[illegible] b.
[illegible] (pers.n.) x 2[illegible].
[illegible] (pers.n.) 2[illegible] b; 2[illegible] j.
[illegible] (pers.n.) 2772 y/1.
[illegible] (pers.n.) x 2[illegible].
cbdlm (pers.n.) x 2534.

cbdn (pers.n.) 2568; NaNN 82 c/1.
cbdn (pr.n.) z": 2618 h/1-2.
cbdt (pers.n.) 2588 j/1; 2628; 2681 g/1.
(pr.n.) 2771 d/2.
cbk (pers.n.) x 2749.
cbl (pers.n.) x 2543 a.
cbm (pers.n.) 2758 b; 2771 at.
cbmlt (pers.n.) x 2772 s.
cbnt (pers.n.) x 2814 b/1.
cbr (pr.n.) x 2772 p/2.
cgm (pers.n.) x 2739 b.
cgf (pers.n.) x 2729/1.
cd (pers.n.) 2773 a; 2784 j.
cdd (pers.n.) x 2737 n.
cddq (pers.n.) x 2652/1.
cdwn (pers.n.) 2784 x.
cdy (pers.n.) 2556 h.
cdn (pr.n.) d": 2696/1.
cdwd (pers.n.) x 2617 o.
cdm (pers.n.) 2765 g.
cdclf (pers.n.) x 2776 e.
cdt (pr.n.) x 2527 a/2.
chw (pers.n.) x 2617 r/1.
cwd (pers.n.) 2776 aq.
cwn (pers.n.) x 2628 c.
czz (pr.n.) d": 2776 aq.
czzy (pers.n.) x [illegible] 5080.
cyk (pers.n.) x 2[illegible] o.
cyd (pers.n.) x 2743 o.
cydt (pers.n.) x 2732/1.
cybm (pers.n.) x 2758 e.
cyl (pers.n.) x 2618 h/1.
cymh (pers.n.) x 2[illegible] e.
cyšn (pr.n.) x 2774 bn/2.
ckd (pr.n.) x 2624 f.
ckn (pers.n.) 2741 b.
cl (pers.n.) 2687; 2704 d.
(pr.n.) 2739 a.

cləl (pers.n.) 2652 b.
clb (pers.n.) x 2774 a4; 2776 a1.
clby (pers.n.) x 2768 r.
clbm (pers.n.) 2804 q/1.
clbt (pers.n.) 2758 s.
clbn (pers.n.) 2760 b/2.
cly (pers.n.) 2556 f; 2775 c.
(pr.n.) 2786 b.
clyw (pers.n.) x 2762 r.
clyyfc (pers.n.) x 2617 k.
clymt (pers.n.) x 2558.
clk (pr.n.) x 2773 c/2.
clm (pers.n.) 2556 c/1; 2758 d.
cln (pr.n.) 2619 e.
clf (pers.n.) x 2774 e.
clfəl (pr.n.) x d": 2774 h.
clq (pr.n.) x d": 2772 n.
clt (pers.n.) x 2772 d, i.
cm (pers.n.) 2619 c.
cmd (pers.n.) 2580 k.
cmy (pers.n.) 2772 s.
cmys (pers.n.) x 2635.
cml (pers.n.) x 2737 ak.
cmncm (pers.n.) x 2617 t; 2804 f.
cmnct (pers.n.) x 2666 g.
cmcbd (pers.n.) x 2770 d/1.
cmcbr (pers.n.) 2618 i.
cmr (pers.n.) 2708; 2771 v; 2774 af; 2782 a/1; 2[illegible] c/1.
cmryn (pers.n.) 2736 e.
cmrn (pers.n.) 2774 cg.
cmrcm (pers.n.) x 2737 ac.
cmrr (pers.n.) x 2737 s.
cmrt (pers.n.) 2[illegible] x; 2[illegible] h/2.
cmrtn (fem.pers.n.) x 2561/1.
cmš (pers.n.) x 2713 o.
cn (pers.n.) 2570 u; 2[illegible]; Carh 58/1.
cnəl (pr.n.) x 2580 b.

[illegible] (pers.n.) x 2772 v.
[illegible] (pers.n.) x 2[illegible] ah.
[illegible] (pers.n.) 2[illegible] l.
[illegible] (pers.n.) 2[illegible] c/2; 2[illegible].
[illegible] (pers.n.) 2[illegible] ae;2774 bx;2784 n.
[illegible] (pers.n.) 2[illegible] h.
[illegible] (pers.n.) x 2[illegible] h/1-2.
[illegible] (pers.n.) x 2[illegible] f.
[illegible] (pers.n.) x 2[illegible] z.
[illegible] (pers.n.) x 2[illegible] p.
[illegible] (pers.n.) x 2[illegible] t.
[illegible] (pers.n.) x 2[illegible] a/2.
[illegible] (pers.n.) 2[illegible] a/2.
[illegible] (pers.n.) x 2[illegible].
[illegible] (pr.n.) x 2[illegible] b/2.
[illegible] (pr.n.) x 2[illegible]/2.
[illegible] (pr.n.) x 2[illegible] r/2.
[illegible] (pers.n.) 2[illegible] a/1.
[illegible] (pers.n.) x 2[illegible] r.
[illegible] (pers.n.) 2[illegible].
(pr.n.) 2[illegible] ad.
[illegible] (pers.n.) x 2774 cj/1.
[illegible] (pr.n.) x 2[illegible] c;/2.
[illegible] (pers.n.) x 2735 e.
[illegible] (pers.n.) 2604 e.
[illegible] (pers.n.) x 2737 ad.
[illegible] (pers.n.) x 2[illegible] d.
[illegible] (pers.n.) x b[illegible]2 a, d.
[illegible] (pers.n.) 271[illegible] a.
[illegible] (pers.n.) 2777.
[illegible] (pr.n.) x 27[illegible] a/2.
[illegible] (pers.n.) 26[illegible] c; 2757 b.
[illegible] (pers.n.) 26[illegible] v.
[illegible] (pers.n.) x 27[illegible] b.
[illegible] (pers.n.)x 2771 aj.
[illegible] ([illegible]) 2774 [illegible].
(wasm) 2531 b;2[illegible] f; 2[illegible] c.

tb (pers.n.) x 2771 ab.
(pr.n.) 2774 i.
tbm (pers.n.) x 2776 af.
tbg (pers.n.) x 2772 u.
td (pers.n.) 2713 b/1; 2775 d.
tdb (pr.n.) x 2713 b/2.
tdwc (pers.n.) x 2709.
tdy (pr.n.) 2809 b/2.
tdyg (pers.n.) x 2704 a.
thnn (pers.n.) x 2527 b.
twdr (pers.n.) x 2774 bb.
twrm (pers.n.) x 2768 ah.
tbbb (v.;6th form of bb; dual) 2809 a/3, d/3, h/3.
tby (pers.n.) 2674.
tbyr (pers.n.) x 2740 b.
tbln (pers.n.) x 2772 L.
tbm (pers.n.) 2737 u.
tbnb (pers.n.) x BES 3420/1-2.
tbln (pr.n.) x CaTh 58/1-2.
tgm (pers.n.) 2588 d; 2713 d.
tymct (pers.n.) x 2735 a.
tky (pers.n.) x 2543 b.
tkth (pers.n.) x 2704 f.
tll (pr.n.) x d": 2784 m.
tm (pers.n.) 2691 e; 2762 t.
tmx (pers.n.) x 2774 ba.
tmgw (pers.n.) x 2617 s.
tmlh (pers.n.) x 2772 x.
trm (pers.n.) 2762 y.
trt (pers.n.) 2774 x.
trxl (pers.n.) x 2618 p.
tsl (pers.n.) x 2685.
tsmg (pers.n.) x 2807 b.
tcbl (pers.n.) x 2722 c.
tcdr (pers.n.) x 2666 a.
tcl (pers.n.) x 2619 f.

tfl (pers.n.) x 2620 d.
tfm (pers.n.) x 2622.
tff (pers.n.) x 2689 b.
tql (pers.n.) x 2631 b.
trb (pers.n.) x 2774 bx.
trmyn (pers.n.) x 2537 c.
trmt (pers.n.) x 2774 az.
trn (pr.n.) x 2591 b/2.
trsb (pers.n.) x 2716 c.
t (initial) 2585.
(wasm) 2774 at.
tsr (pers.n.) x 2747 t.
tbnal (pers.n.) x 2606 b.
tbr (pers.n.) 2772 r.

twbal (pers.n.) 2762 w/1.
twkn (pers.n.) x Drewes 5 b/2-3.
tknt (pers.n.) x 2688/2.
tmyla (pers.n.) x 2627.
taly (pers.n.) x 2741 b.
tcyd (pers.n.) x 2613 c.
tclb (pers.n.) x 2617 ae; 2769 b.
tclbt (pers.n.) 2724 e;2736 k;2737 y;
2762 p;2771 i;2772 k;
2774 bu;2775 a;2779 d.
(pr.n.) 2681 d/2.
tct (pers.n.) x 2628 L.
tfl (pers.n.) x 2771 au.
tql (pers.n.) 2772 d.
tqlw (pers.n.) x 2774 bv.

to be added to p. 168 A: ycdrol (pers.n.) 2762 d, ab; 2771 f.
ycdrolw (pers.n.) x 2570 e; 2772 n.

IV - Thamudic

>b (pers.s.) Hu 755.
>ghw (pers.n.) x JsaT 392.
>gws (fem.pers.n.) x JsaT 341.
>dtt (pers.n.) x Hu (789/3).
>hl (pers.n.) x Hu 5.
(v.) Hu 740.
>hd (pers.n.) x JsaT 250.
>lth (pers.n.) x HaLi 407 b.
>lmnc (pers.n.) x Hu 5; d": Hu 757/1-2.
>l<m (pers.n.) x Hu (541).
>lrhl (pers.n.) x WiTh 34 b.
>lšg (pers.n.) x Hu 335/1.
>ltmol (pers.n.) x HaLi 431.
>ml (pers.n.) m": Hu 721/2.
>n (pers.pron.) Doughty 53/2.
>ny (pers.n.) l": Hu 546.
>sd (pers.n.) Doughty 47/1.
>smo (fem.pers.n.) x Hu 478.

>sr (pers.n.) x Hu 396 a.
>rr (pers.n.) x Hu 168.
>tw (pers.n.) x Hu (796).
>tlb (pers.n.) x JsaT 476.
b (pers.s.; bn) Doughty 43; Hu 156,270, 403, 419/1, 661 a 544/1; JsaT 561, 600, (603), with 34 c, 38-37/1.
(prepos.; invoc.) cf. bn, bny, bnt.
(prepos.; place) cf. bnl.
bz (v.; bzz) passive: HuTR 34.
bll (v.), cf. 4th form bbll.
bllt (pers.n.) x Hu 182, 644/2.
bnwt (pers.n.) x JsaT 603.
byt (v.) HaLi 479 a.
bk (v.; bwk) Hu 40, 478.
bkyl (pers.n.) HuTR (13).
bn (pers.n.) HuTR 133.
bn (pers.n.) HaLi 83, 169; Hu 74/1,168, 463 b; WiTa 30/1.

[illegible] (v.; [illegible]) [illegible]; JsaT 23.

[illegible] (pers.n.) x Hu 218.

[illegible] (pers.n.) x Hu 716 b.

[illegible] (fem.pers.n.) [illegible].

[illegible] (pers.n.) x Hu 46; JsaT 21.

[illegible] (pers.n.) Doughty 16/11.

[illegible] (v.) x 2nd form: JsaT 601: passive: JsaT 586.

[illegible] (pers.n.) x HuER 8/2 (?).

[illegible] (pers.n.) x Hu 230.

[illegible] (v.), cf. 4th form [illegible].

[illegible] (v.; [illegible]) x [illegible] 11.

[illegible] (pers.n.) x Hu 557/2.

[illegible] (pers.n.) x HuER 11.

[illegible] (pers.n.) JsaT [illegible].
(v.; [illegible]) [illegible].

[illegible] (pers.n.) x Qarina 3.
v. JsaT 231.

[illegible] (pers.n.) x 1°: JsaT 223.

[illegible] (pers.n.) x [illegible].

[illegible] (pers.n.) x HaLi 40) b.

[illegible] (pers.n.) x Hu 403 a.

[illegible] (v.) x [illegible].

[illegible] pers.n.) x HuER 21.

[illegible] (pers.n.) x 1°: HaLi (179).

[illegible] (pers.n.) x 1°: [illegible].

[illegible] (pers.n.) x HaLi 92.

[illegible] (pers.n.) x [illegible].

[illegible] (v.; [illegible]) x [illegible].

[illegible] (pers.n.) x [illegible].

[illegible] (pers.n.), with [illegible].

[illegible] (v.; [illegible]) [illegible].

[illegible] (pers.n., x 1°: [illegible].

[illegible] (v.; [illegible] x [illegible].

[illegible] (adv., 1°: [illegible].

[illegible] 'rel.pron.), cf. [illegible].

[illegible] (pers.n., [illegible].

[illegible] (pers.n.) 1°: JsaT 276.

[illegible] (pers.n.) x [illegible] 42.

[illegible] (invoc.), cf. [illegible].

[illegible] (pers.pron.), cf. [illegible].

[illegible] (pers.n.) x Hu 316/2.

[illegible] (v.; [illegible]) x passive: [illegible].

[illegible] (v.; [illegible]) x Hu [illegible], (]96 a).

[illegible] (v.; [illegible]) x passive: [illegible] 168.

[illegible] (pers.n.) x JsaT 276.

[illegible] (v.), cf. 4th form [illegible].

[illegible] (pers.n.) x Hu 419/2.

[illegible] (pers.n.) x [illegible]; JsaT 429).

[illegible] (pers.n.) x Hu 463 b.

[illegible] (pers.n.) x JsaT 601.

[illegible] (v.; [illegible]) x Hu 340 b.

[illegible] (s.) x °[illegible]: Hu 301.

[illegible] (pers.n.) x Hu 721/1.

[illegible] (pers.n.) x [illegible] 43.

[illegible] (v.; [illegible]) x Hu 790.

[illegible] (v.; [illegible]) x [illegible].

[illegible] (v.; [illegible]) ° 1°: Hu [illegible]; JsaT 302; passive: Doughty 53/1.

[illegible] (v.; [illegible]) x Hu 374.

[illegible] (pers.n.) x Hu 691 a 544/1.

[illegible] (v.) HaLi 82.

[illegible] (v.) x °[illegible]: Hu 691 a 544/2.

[illegible] pers.n.) [illegible].

[illegible] (pers.n.) Hu [illegible]/2, 757/1; JsaT 602.
(v.) JsaT [illegible]/2, 197+258/1.
(v.) [illegible] 47a; [illegible], 238, 239/2; [illegible]; JsaT 32, (33), 258; [illegible] 32).

[illegible] (pers.n.) JsaT [illegible].

[illegible] (pers.n.) x Hu 94.

[illegible] (pers.n.) x Hu 738.

[illegible] (v.) x HaLi 139.

[illegible] (pers.n.) x Hu 448.

[illegible] (v.) x JsaT 221.

[illegible] (pers.n.) x Doughty 16/11.

[illegible] (pers.n.) x JsaT 407.

[illegible] (pers.n.) x WiTh 38+37/1.

[illegible] (pers.n.) With 3.

[illegible] (pers.n.) x Hu 356.

[illegible] (pers.n.) x HuER 142.

[illegible] (pers.n.) x Hu 121.

[illegible] (pers.n.) x HuER 36.

[illegible] (v.; [illegible]) Hu 756.

[illegible] (pers.n.) HaLi 36, [illegible].

[illegible] (pr.n.) b°: WiTh 30/2.

[illegible] (pers.n.) x JsaT 256.

[illegible] (pers.n.) Hu [illegible] a [illegible]/2.

[illegible] (pers.n.) JsaT [illegible], 743).

[illegible] (pers.n.) Hu 707/2.

[illegible] (pers.n.) Hu [illegible] a [illegible]/1.

[illegible] (pers.n.) x Qarina 7.

[illegible] (pers.n.) Hu [illegible].

[illegible] (pers.n.) Hu [illegible]/1.

[illegible] (pers.n.) x JsaT 48, [illegible], 87.

[illegible] (pers.n.) x Hu 219/2.

[illegible] (pers.n.) x 1°: [illegible].

[illegible] (pers.n.) HaLi [illegible] 3.

[illegible] (v.; [illegible]) x 2nd form: Hu 365.

[illegible] (pers.n.) Hu [illegible].

[illegible] (pers.n.) x [illegible].

[illegible] (pers.n.) x 1°: [illegible] 24 a.

[illegible] (pers.n.) x 1°: WiAT 2).

[illegible] (v.; [illegible]) x passive: [illegible] 2?) a.

[illegible] (pers.n.) [illegible].

[illegible] (v.) x JsaT 23.

[illegible] (v.; [illegible]) x [illegible].

[illegible] (v.) Hu 219/2.

[illegible] (pers.n.) x Hu 478.

[illegible] (pers.n.) x [illegible].

kbw (pers.n.) 1°: Hu 43).

kbrt (pers.n.) x Hu 732/1.

[illegible] (v., x [illegible].

[illegible] (pers.n., x [illegible].

[illegible] (pers.n.) x [illegible] 4).

[illegible] (v., x [illegible]).

klb (pers.n.) x [illegible].

klc (pers.n., x [illegible].

kmkl (pers.n.) x [illegible].

k k (pers.n.) x [illegible].

kml (pers.n.) x [illegible].

knsr (pers.n. x WiTh 4).

l (prepos.; 3rd sing.), cf. [illegible].
(prepos., 1st sing., cf. [illegible].
(prepos., 3rd pl., cf. [illegible].
(propos.; proprietor), cf. [illegible].

lbn (pers.n.) b. 293 b.

lbnn (pers.n.) x [illegible].

lbs (pers.n.) x [illegible].

lbt (pers.n.) x WiTh 3.

lh (v.; lhm) JsaT 476.

lhg (pers.n.) x [illegible].

ld (v.; lwd) x Qarina 3.

ldn (pers.n.) [illegible] a.

ldd (pers.n.) Hu 683.

ldr (v.) x [illegible] a).

ldly (pers.n.) x [illegible].

ldt (v.) x [illegible].

lhn (v.; lhm) JsaT [illegible].

l (pers.n.) x [illegible].

lkn (v.) x [illegible].

lkhk (pers.n.) x [illegible].

ll (adv.) 6°: JsaT [illegible].

lm (prepos.), cf. [illegible].

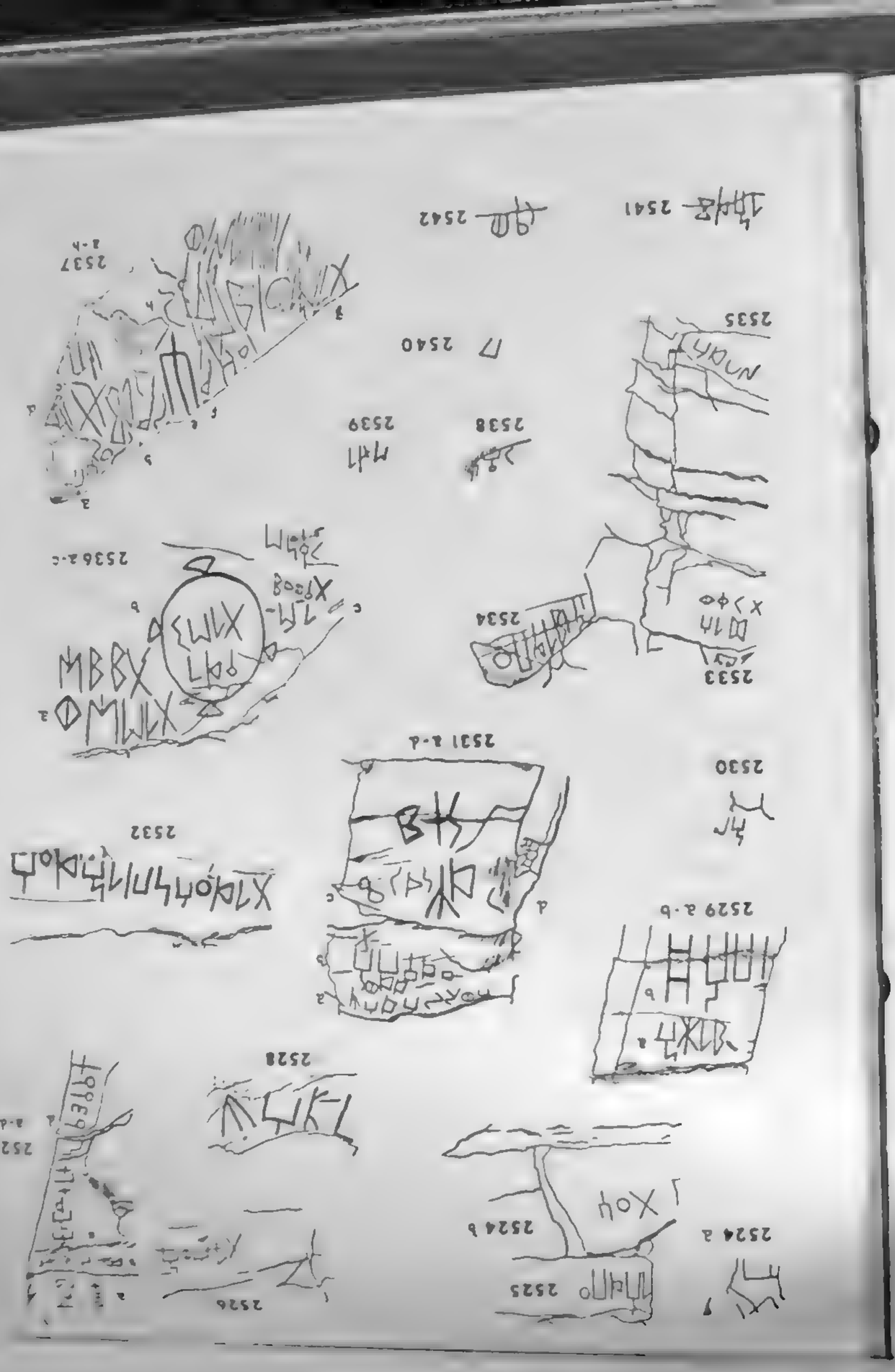
mgnt (pers.n.) x [illegible].

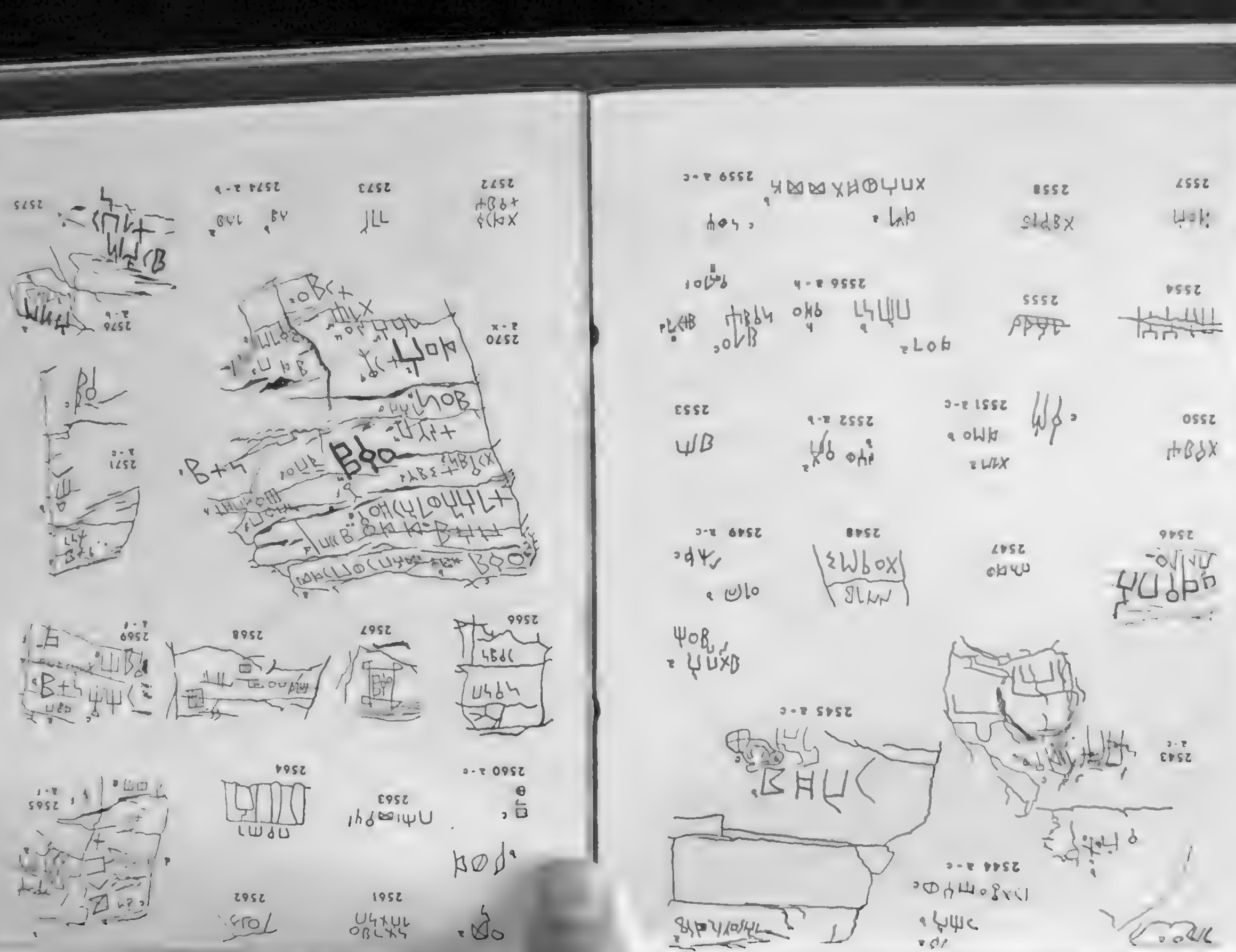
mdq (pers.n.) x JsaT 34.

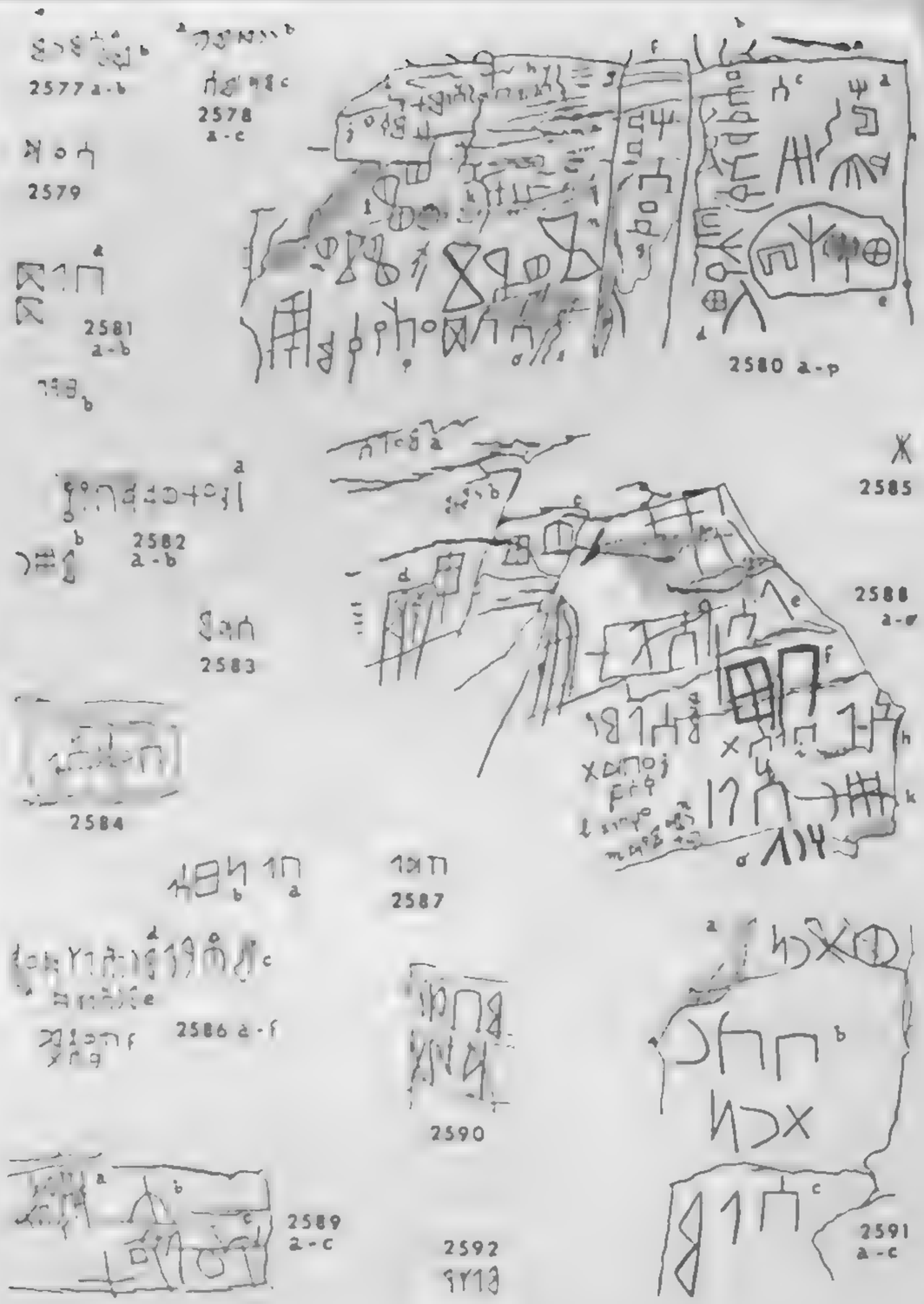
mdg (v.) x [illegible] b.

muddy (pers.n.) x JsaT 270.

[illegible] (pers.n.) x Hu 346 a.
[illegible] (v.) x Doughty 16/11.
[illegible] (pers.n.) Hu 403; d": Hu 120.
[illegible] (pers.n.) x Rama 11.
[illegible] (v.; mnn) passive: Hu 320.
[illegible]h (pers.n.) x JsaT 637.
[illegible]t (pers.n.) x Doughty 53/2.
[illegible]t (pers.n.) x l": Hu 683.
[illegible] (pers.n.) Hu 573.
[illegible] (pers.n.) x Hu 691 a 544/2.
[illegible] (pers.n.) x JsaT 231.
[illegible] (v.; [illegible]) f": WiTh [illegible].
[illegible]lt (pers.n.) x JsaT 146+147/2.
[illegible] (v.; [illegible]) x Hu [illegible].
[illegible]n (pers.n.) x Hu 368 b.
[illegible] (pers.n.) x Hu 368 a.
[illegible] (pers.n.) Hu 589.
[illegible] (div.) b": Hu 707/1; h": Hu 361, 478, (740).
[illegible] (pers.n.) x Hu 199.
[illegible] (v.) x Hu 546.
[illegible] (pers.n.) x [illegible].
[illegible]rh (pers.n.) x Hu 728.
[illegible] (pers.n.) Hu 691 a 544/1.
[illegible] (v.; [illegible]) [illegible].
(v.; rmt) Hu 368 a, 374, 642/2, 707/2.
[illegible].
[illegible] (pers.n.) x Hu [illegible].
[illegible] (pers.n.) x Hu 337.
[illegible] (pers.n.) Hu 450.
[illegible] (v.; 2nd form), cf. 1cm, pnm.
[illegible]ml (pers.n.) x Doughty 16/11.
[illegible]mt (v.; rcm) x Hu 573.
[illegible]y (pers.n.) x JsaT 650.
[illegible]r (v.; [illegible]) WiTh [illegible].
[illegible] (pers.n.) x HaLi 174, 190, 484.
nqb (s.) Hu 216.
nqbt (pers.n.) x Hu 32.
nr (pers.n.) Hu 740.
ntct (pers.n.) x JsaT 678.
sb (pers.n.) x l": Hu 718 a.
sbc (pers.n.) x Hu 368 a.
sjmt (pers.n.) x f": JsaT 146+147/1.
shmt (pers.n.) x JsaT 33.
sk (v.; swk) x Hu 540 a.
syb (pers.n.) x HaLi 179.
sk (v.; skk) Hu 230.
[illegible] (v.; [illegible]) Hu 368 b.
smcly (pers.n.) Hu 713 b/1.
smrm (pers.n.) x l": JsaT 407.
snm (pers.n.) l": HaLi 92.
scd (v.; 3rd form) Hu (736); * cl: Hu 361.
scdn (pers.n.) Doughty 53/1; Hu 670, 738; JsaT 392.
scyy (pers.n.) x Doughty 43.
scl (pers.n.) x Hu 463 b.
sqmid (pers.n.) JsaT 561; WiTh 34 a.
srr (pers.n.) JsaT 32.
[illegible] (pers.n.) x Hu 755.
[illegible]dn (pers.n.) x l": JsaT 619.
cg (v.; cwg) x Hu 65.
[illegible] (pers.n.) Hu 368 b.
cdf (pers.n.) x Hu 120.
cdr (v.) * cl: Hu 721/1.
cdl (v.) passive: Hu 121.
cdn (pers.n.) x WiTh 34 c.
chb (pers.n.) x Hu 540 a.
[illegible] (pers.n.) x HaLi 368.
cwd (v.) x Hu 377.
czz (v.), cf. 4th form hcz.
cyl (v.), cf. 4th form hcyl.
cyd (pers.n.) l": Hu 790.
cyyn (v.; cyn) Hu 255 b.
cyn (v.) x cf. 2nd form cyyn.
cyn (pers.n.) x HaLi 169.
ckf (pers.n.) x Hu 156.
cl (prepos.), cf. hcm, scd, cdr.
clb (pers.n.) x l": HaLi 406.
clys (pers.n.) x d": Qarina 3.
clt (s.) x *h: JsaT 223.
cm (pers.s.) x Hu 395/1.
cml (pers.n.) Hu 288.
cmn (pers.n.) Hu 713 a, 732/2, 796; JsaT 51, 387.
cn (v.; cwn) Hu 79[illegible].
cnjl (pers.n.) x Hu 216.
cnbt (pers.n.) (woman) x Hu 573.
cny (pers.n.) x Qarina 7.
cdl (pers.n.) x HuIR 30.
crb (pers.n.) Hu 790.
ctrsm (div.) h": Hu 713 b/1.
ġn (v.; ġnn)x, cf. 4th form hġn.
ġdn (pers.n.) x HuIR 138.
f (conj.), cf. [illegible], [illegible], [illegible].
(prepos.), cf. [illegible], [illegible].
fhr (pers.n.) x l": JsaT [illegible].
fkrt (pers.n.) x JsaT 32.
fsl (pers.n.) HaLi 47[illegible]; Rama 31.
fclt (pers.n.) x JsaT 157+158/2.
fr (pers.n.) (woman) Doughty 16/11.
(man) Hu [illegible].
qd (pers.n.) HaLi 406 a.
qk (v.; qkk), cf. 4th form hqk.
qlm (div.) l"; WiTa 30/2.
qrf (pers.n.) x (l)l": WiTh 72.
rt (v.; rtt) x Hu 250 b.
[illegible] (v.; 2nd form) Hu [illegible], 550.
[illegible] (pers.n.) x Hu 721/1.
[illegible] (v.) x HuIR [illegible].
ġġ (pers.n.) x Hu 150.
ġrm (pers.n.) x Hu 255 b.
qq (pers.n.) x Hu 439/1.
qhlt (pers.n.) x Hu 374.
qlb (pers.n.) Hu 448.
qrn (pers.n.) Hu 156.
qsmy (pers.n.) x JsaT 201.
qtl (v.) Qarina 7.
r[illegible]n (pers.n.) x WiTh 43 b.
r[illegible] (pers.n.) Hu 403.
r[illegible] (pers.n.) l": HaLi 11.
r[illegible] (pers.n.) l": HaLi 465 a.
rd (v.; rwd) JsaT 387.
rkz (v.) x Hu 446.
rkt (pers.n.) x Hu 5[illegible] b.
ryt (s.) x JsaT 655.
rm (pers.n.) Hu 546.
rnn (v.) x f": JsaT 601.
rn[illegible]lt (pers.n.) x JsaT 657.
rs (v.; rws) Hu [illegible].
rsb (pers.n.) x HuIR 8/2 (?).
rġw (pers.n.) x l": HaLi (1[illegible]).
rgm (div.) b": Hu 642/1, 732/1, (757/1), (7[illegible]); h": Hu (71) a); WiTh (3).
(pers.n.) Hu 46, 374.
šwj (v.), cf. 8th form tšwj.
šj (v.; šwj) x JsaT 51.
šmt (pers.n.) x f": JsaT 157+158/1.
[illegible] (pers.n.) x WiTh [illegible].
tbn (pers.n.) x Hu 408.
tlyy (pers.n.) x WiTa 30/1.
tln (pers.n.) x JsaT 23.
tn (pers.s.) Hu 642/1, 691 a 544/1.
taqlt (pers.n.) x Doughty 52/4.
tšwj (v.; šwj) Hu 6[illegible].
tb (v.; twb) x WiTa [illegible].
t[illegible] (pers.n.) x Hu [illegible].
(v.) JsaT [illegible].






2577 a-b
2578 a-c
2579
2580 a-p
2581 a-b
2582 a-b
2583
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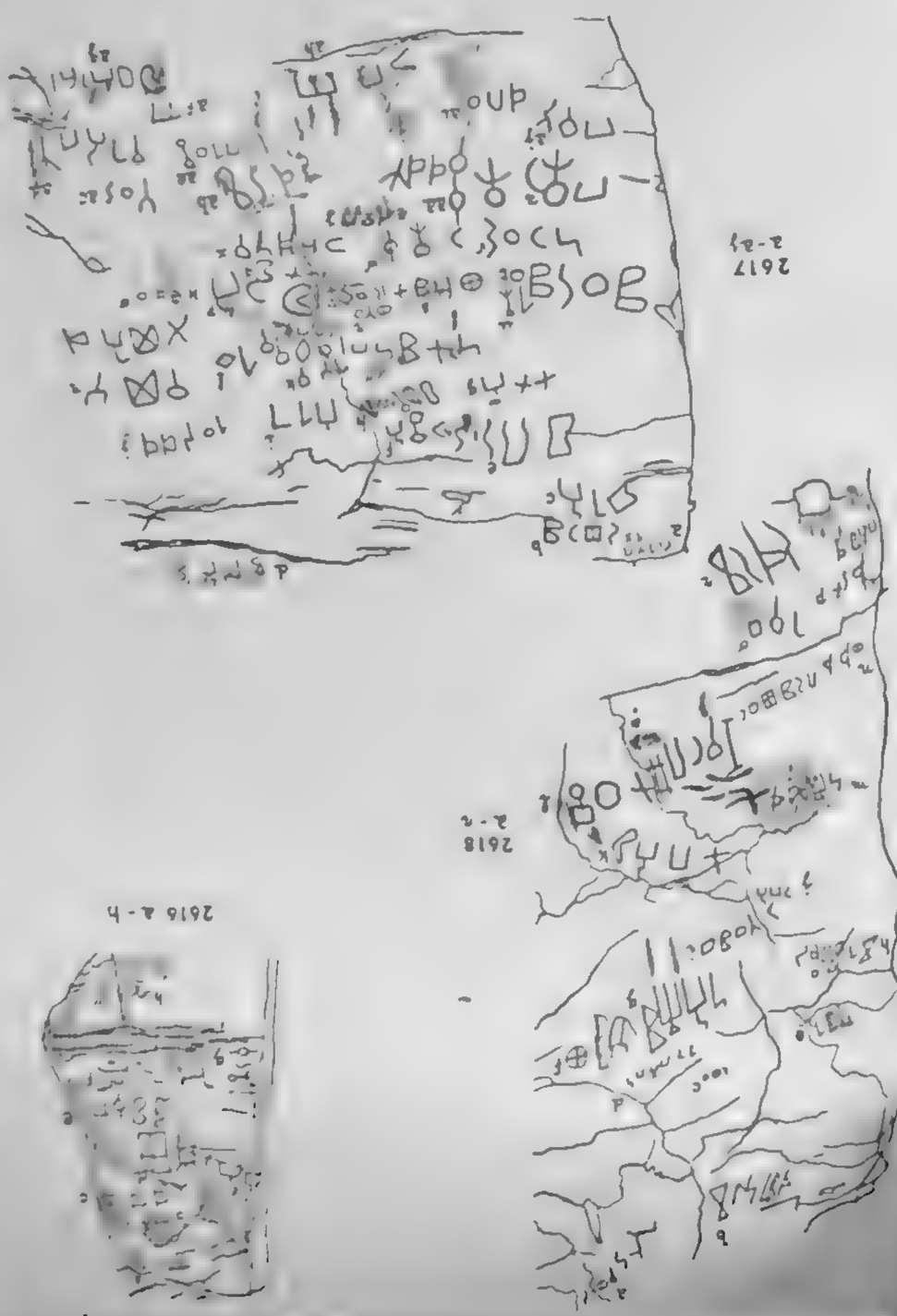

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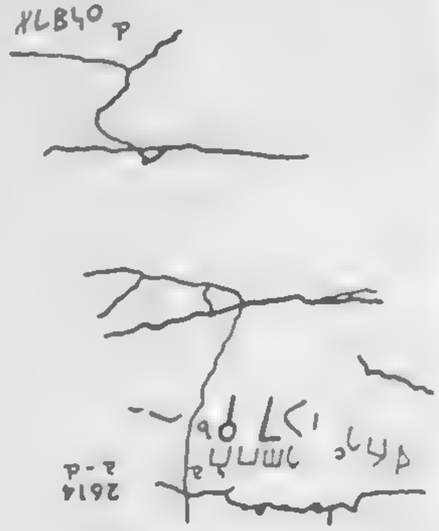
2616 a-h



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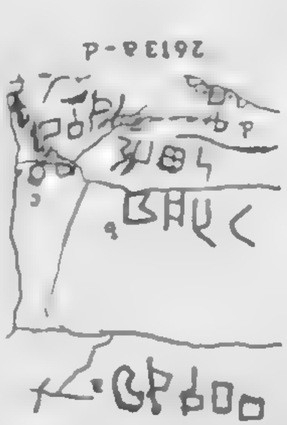

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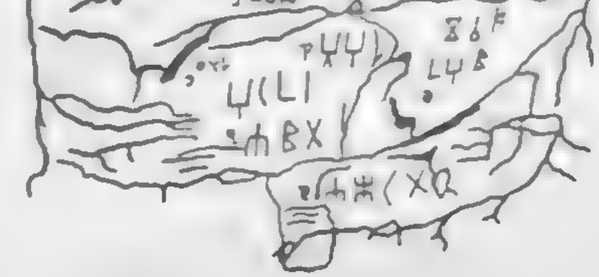

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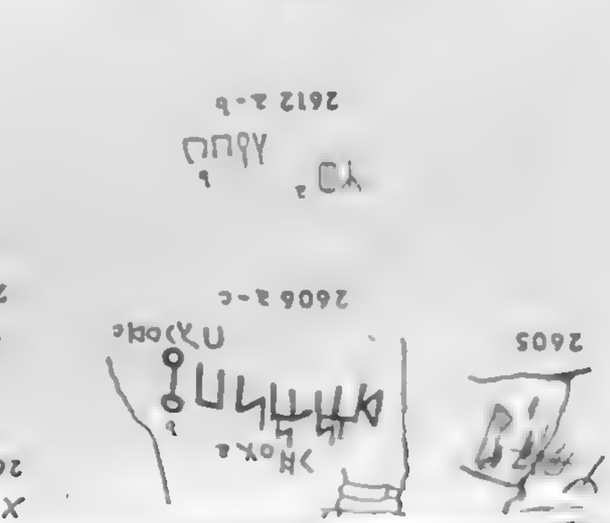

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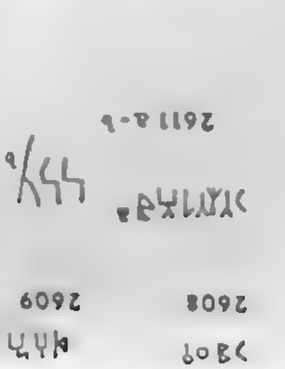

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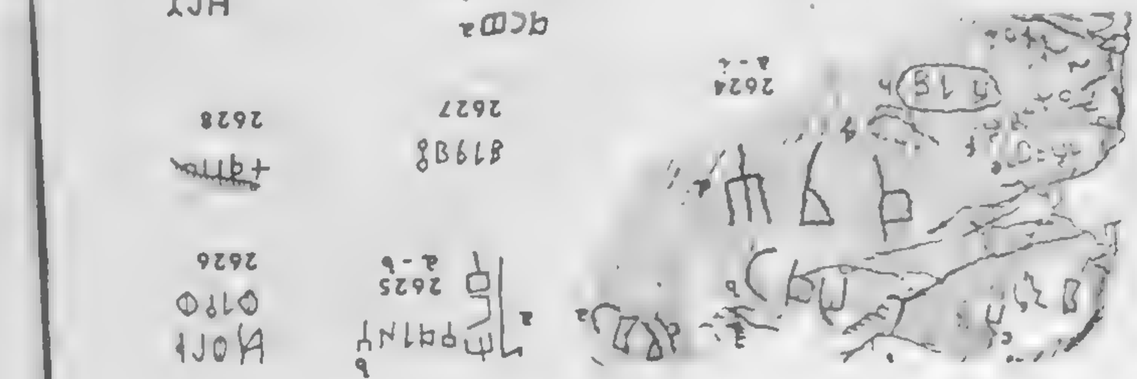

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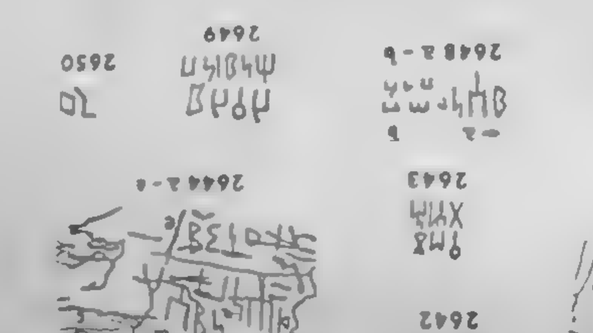

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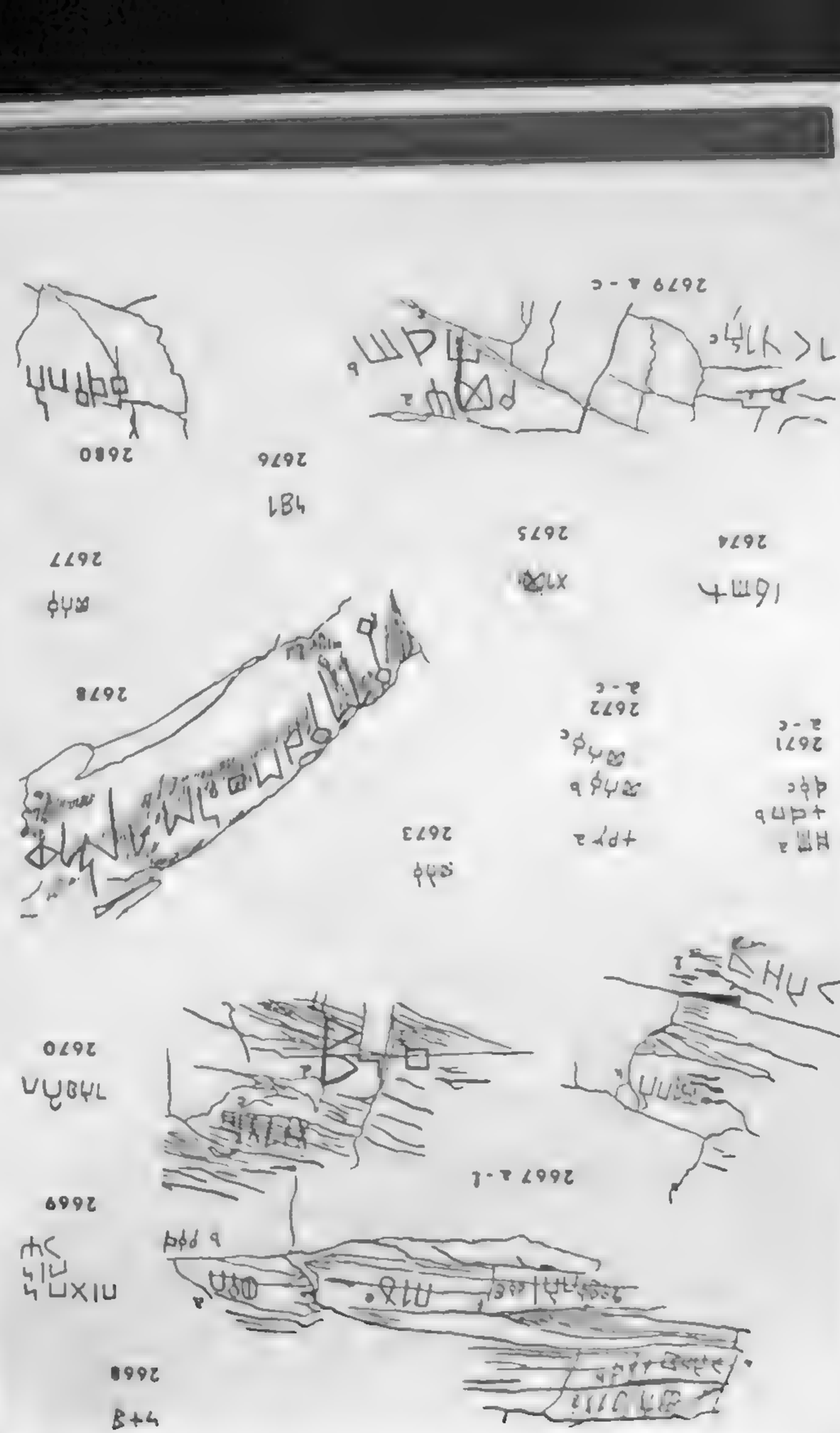

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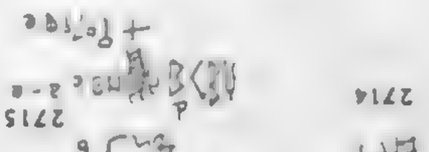

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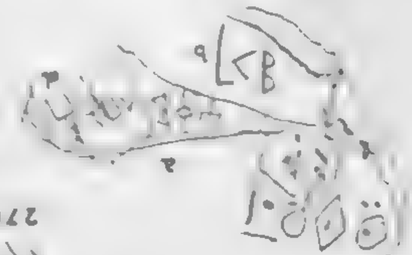

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2704 a – h

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a – c

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2721 a – h

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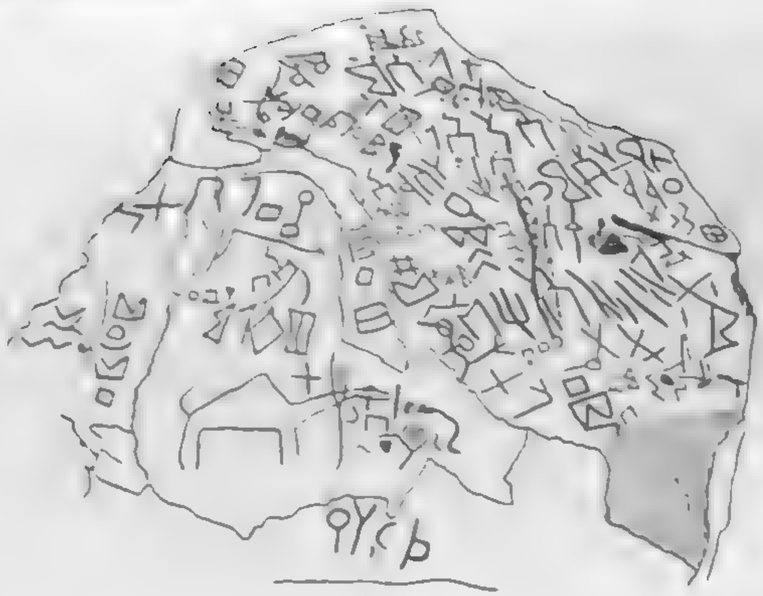

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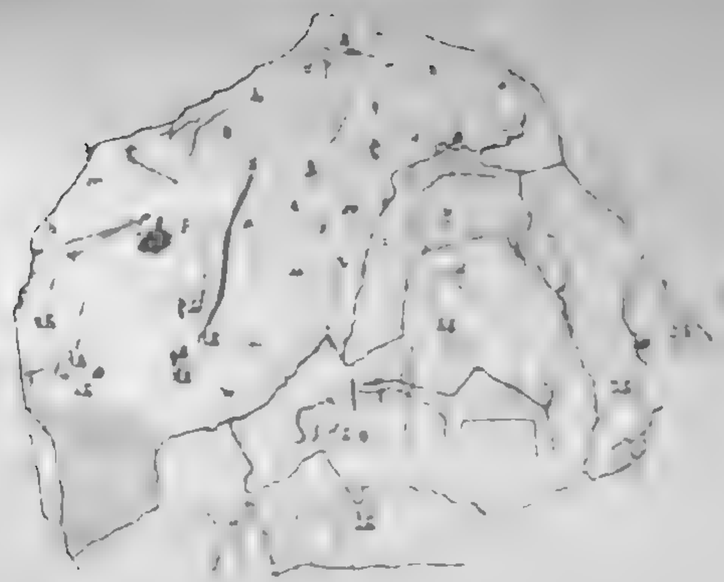

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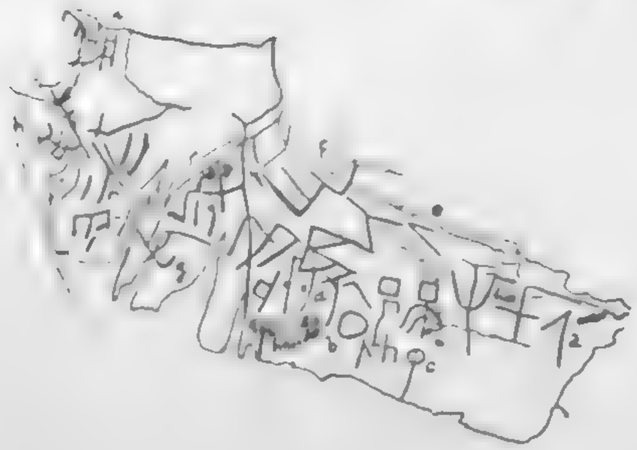

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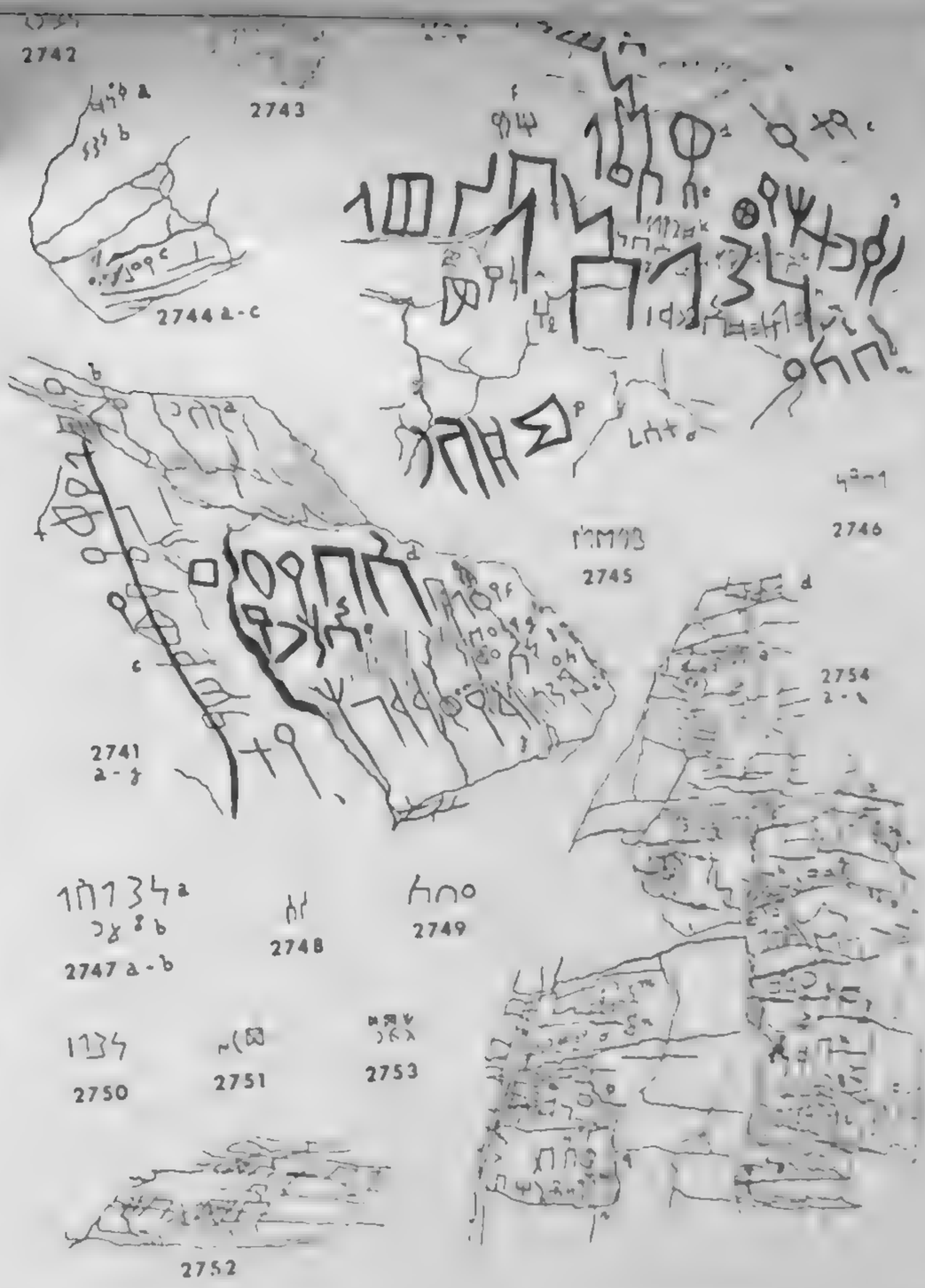
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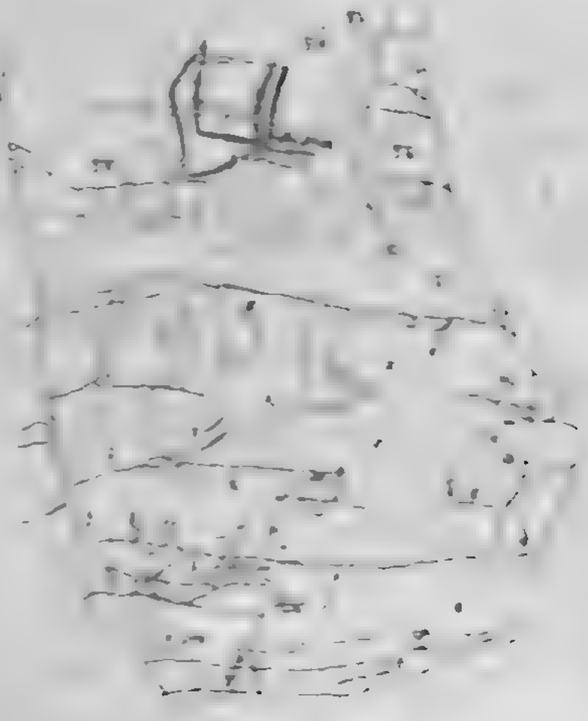

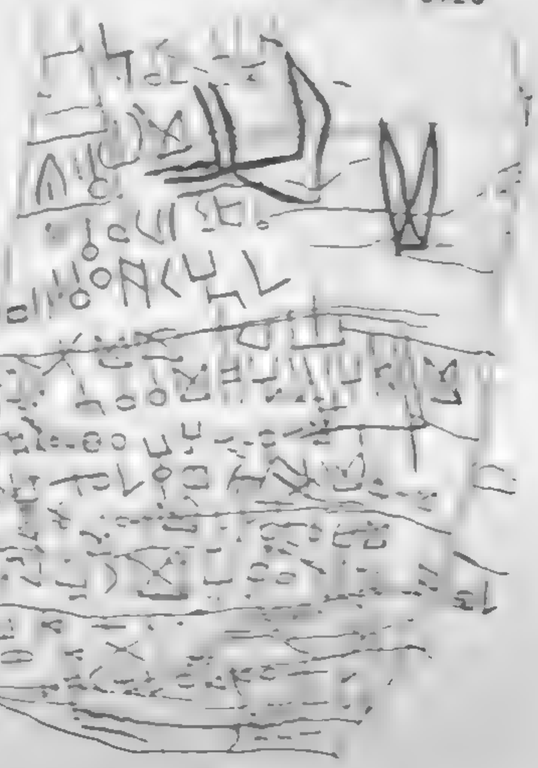

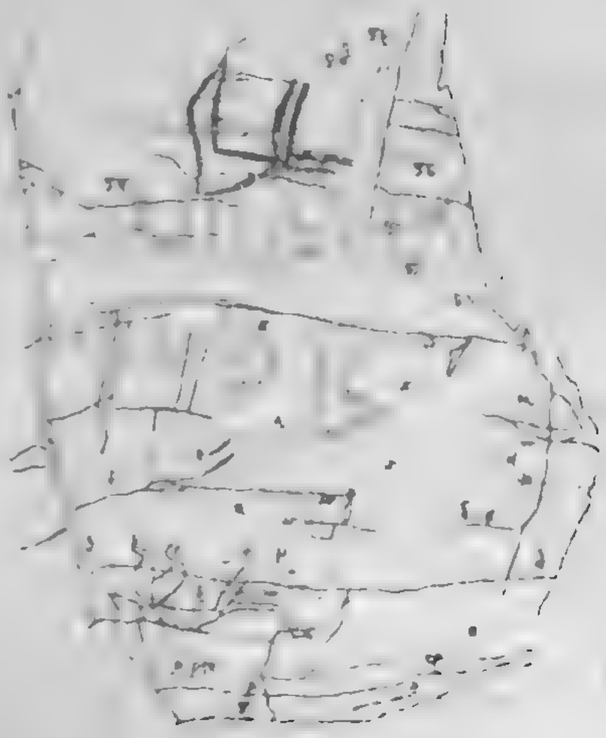

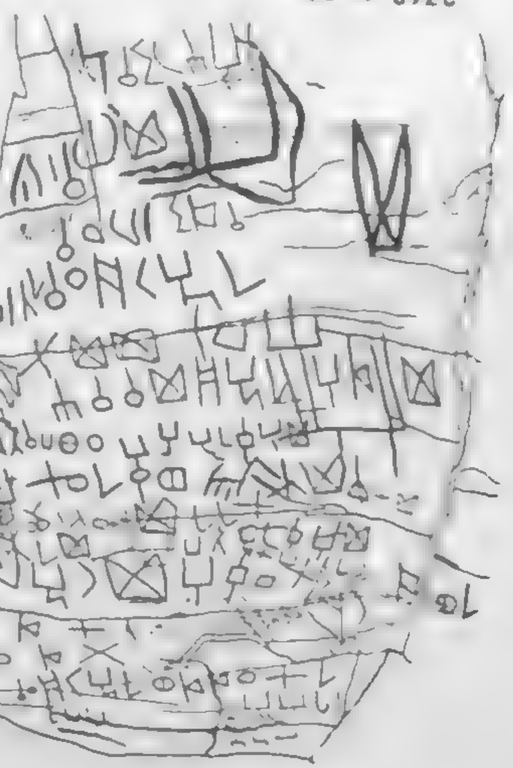

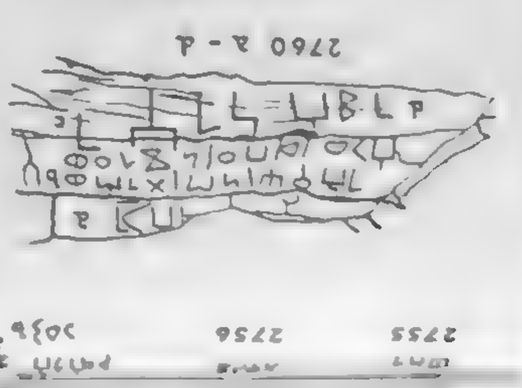

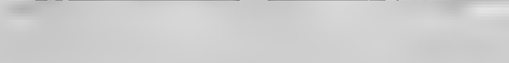

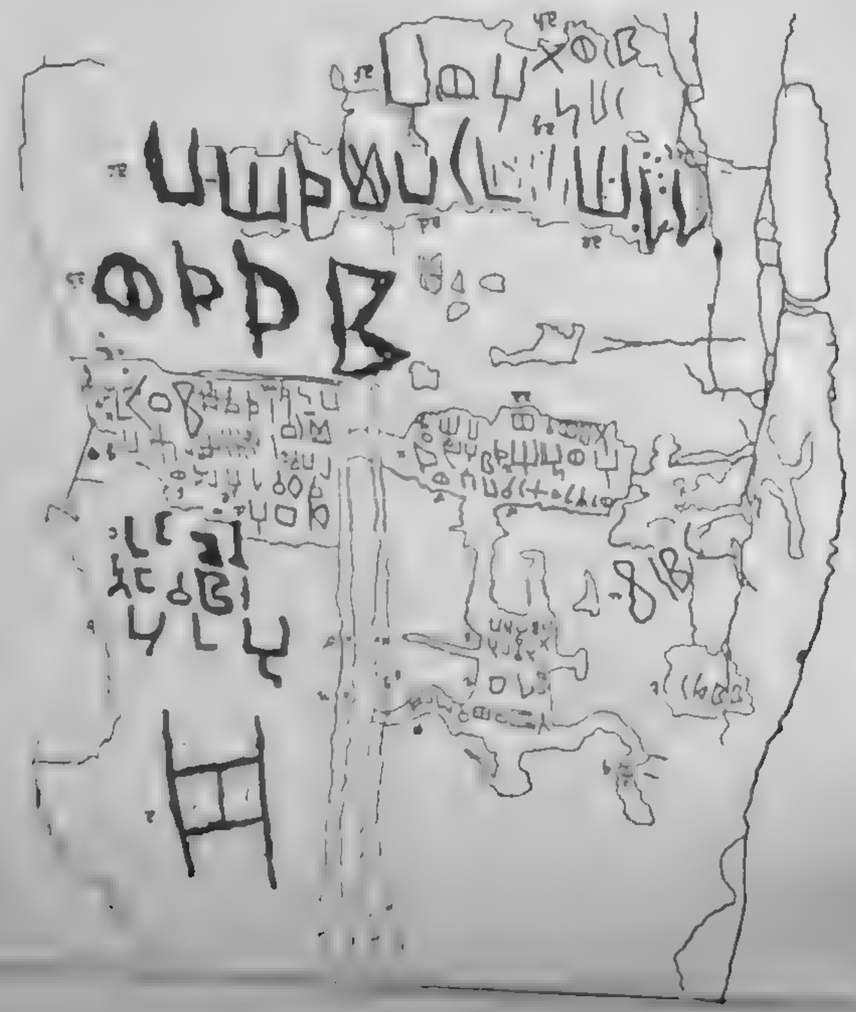

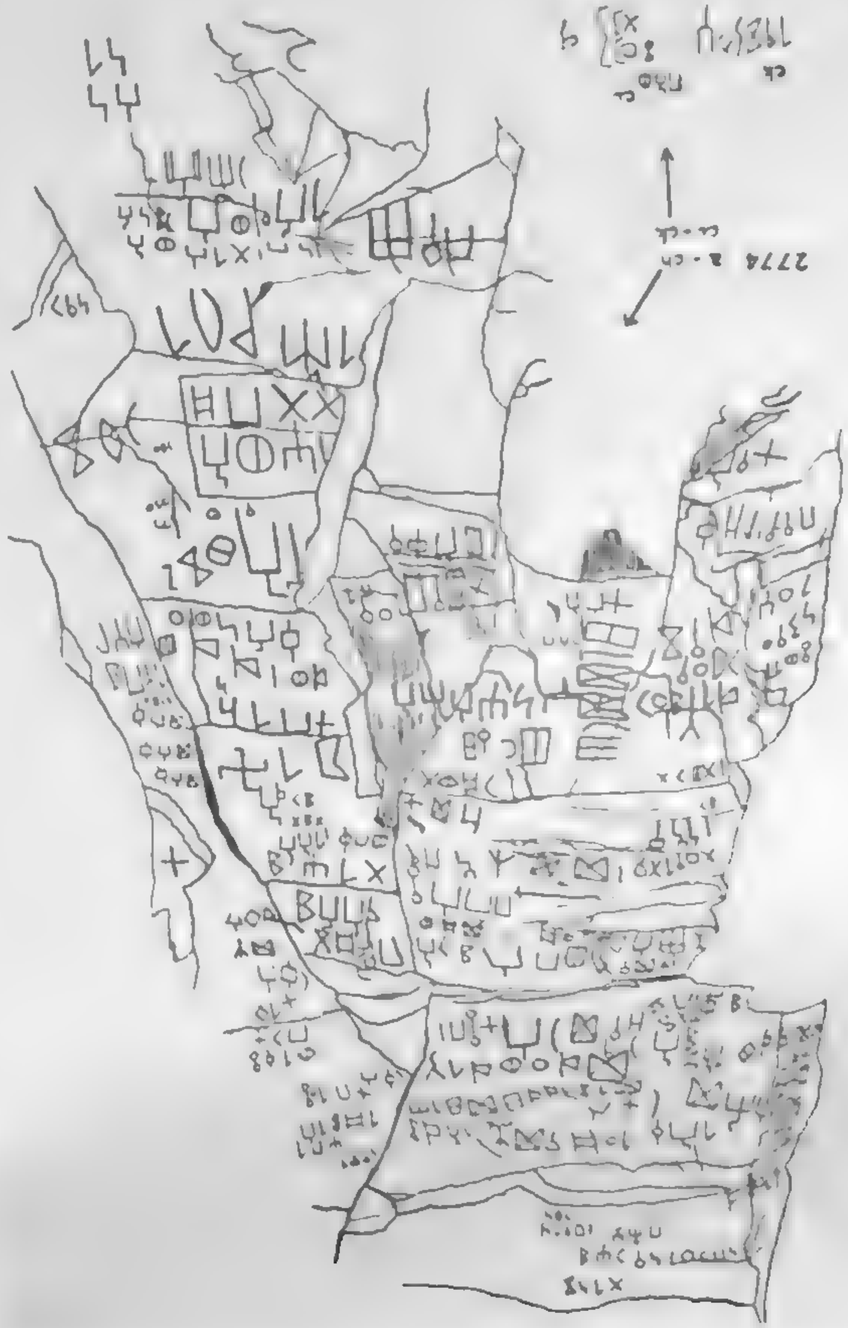

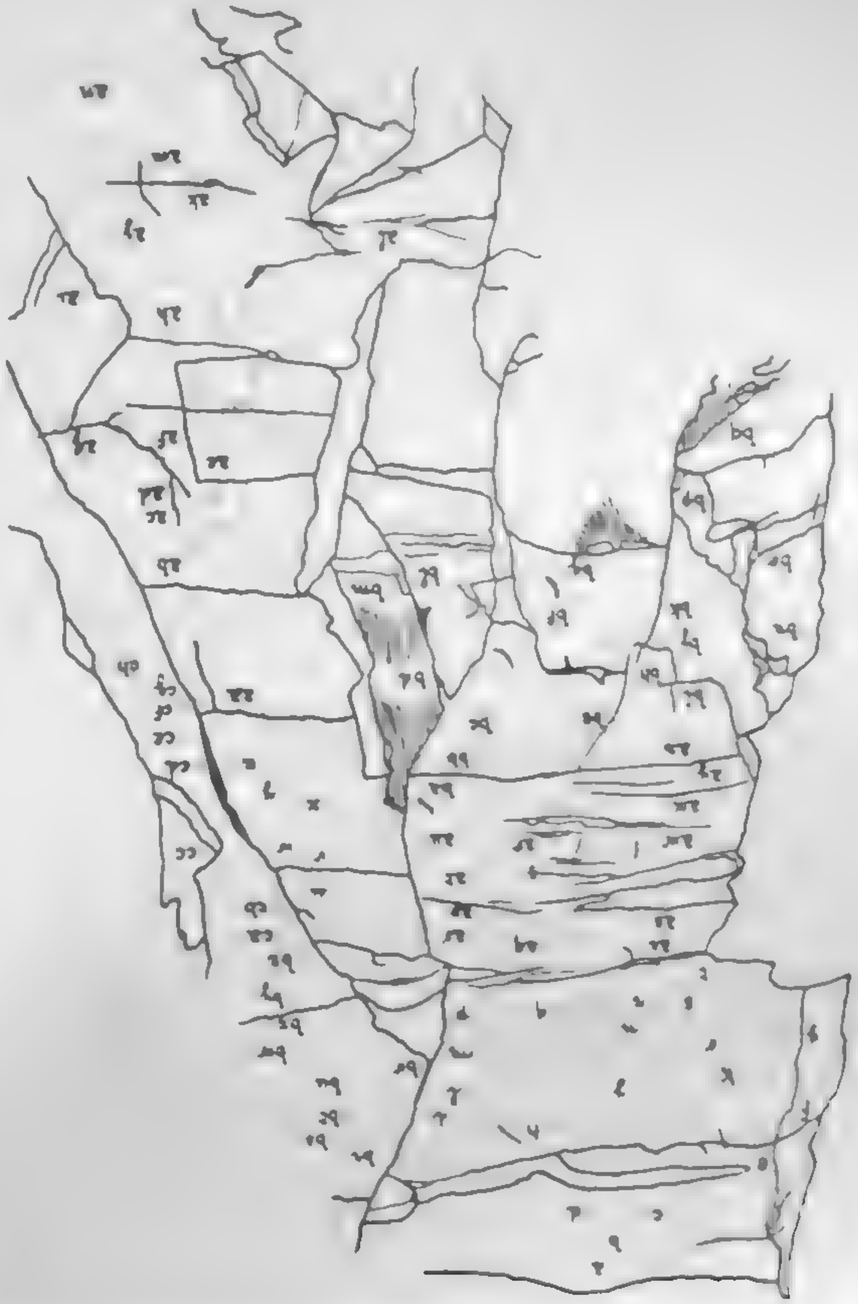

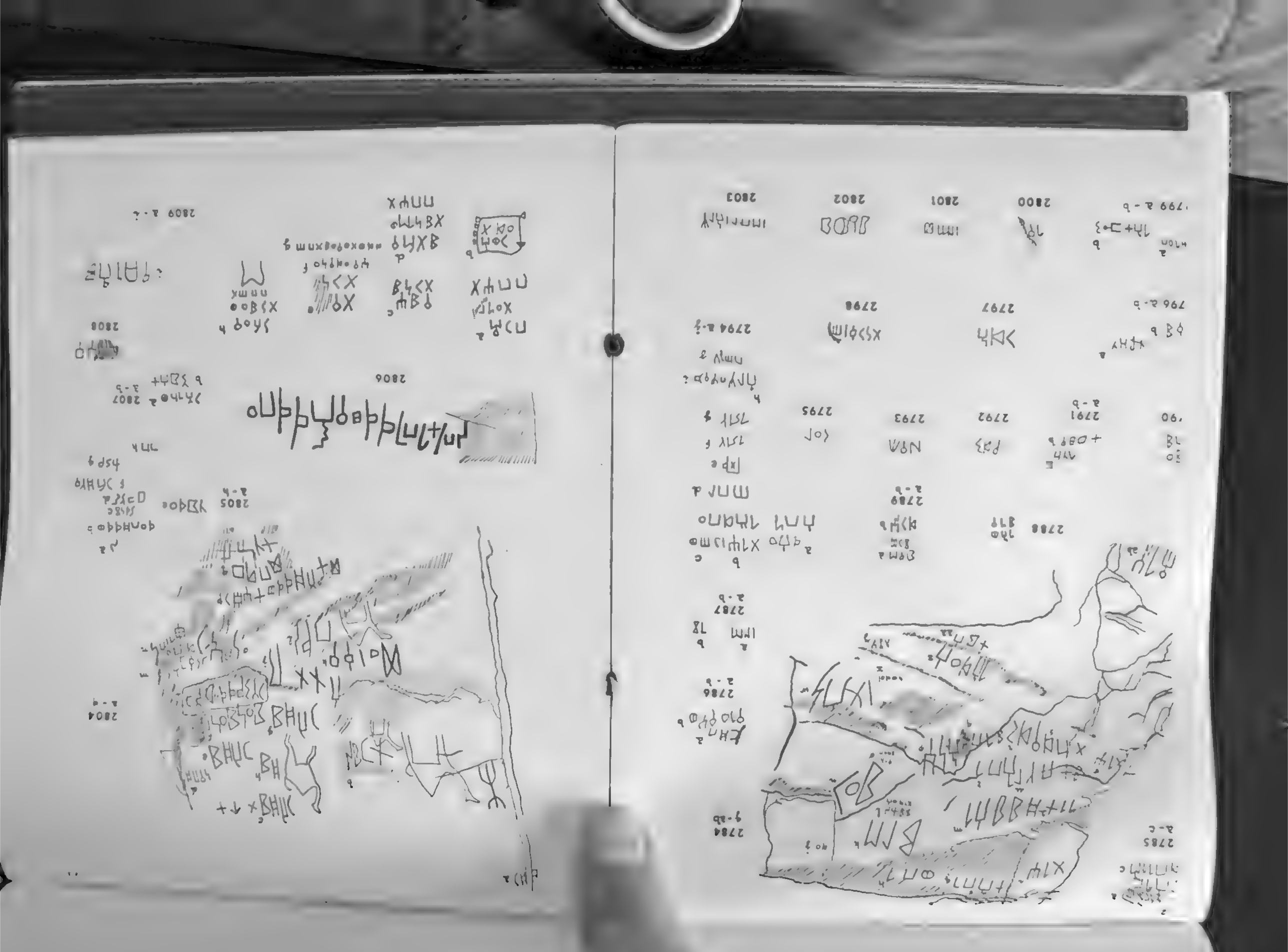

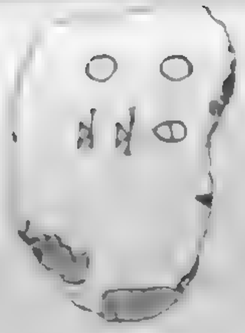

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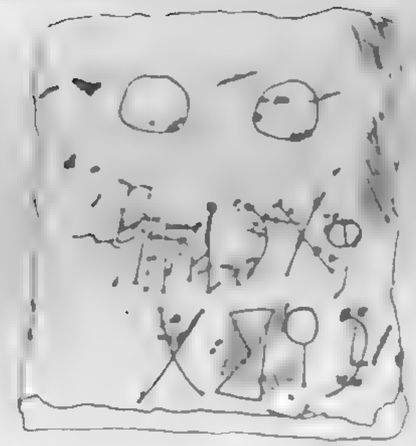

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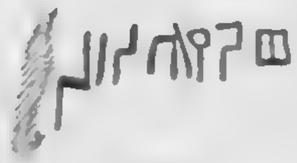

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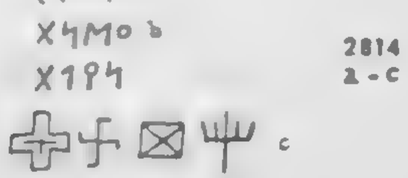

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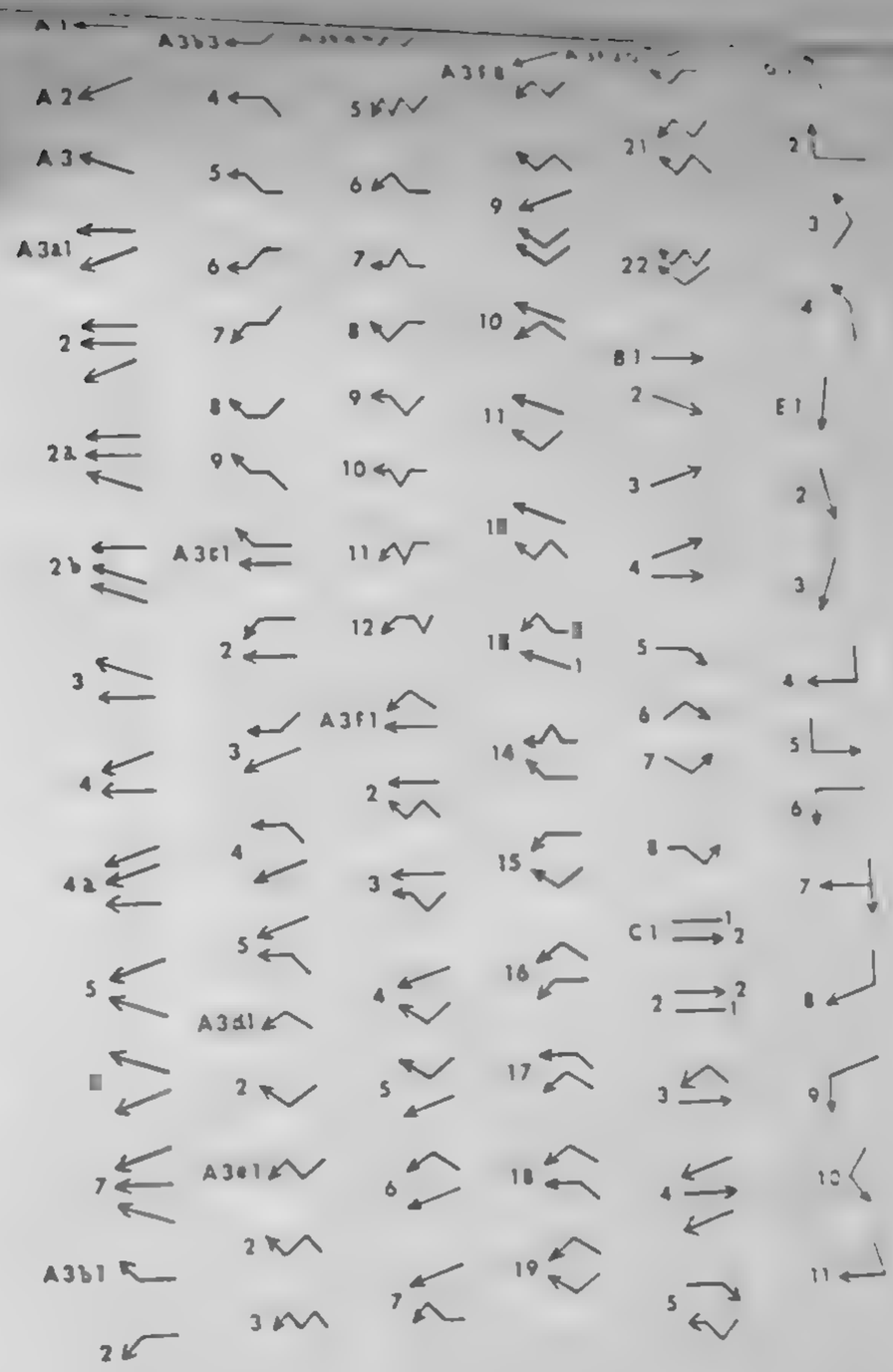

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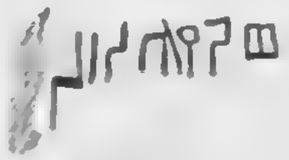

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A3f2 A3f3 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19

A3f4 21 22 B1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 C1 2 3 4 5

D1 1 2 3 4 E1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11

[illegible] Cultural Institutions of Asia. [illegible] 1982. 5 1.2" x 8 3/4"; pp. vi-133). A.E.: $.00.

The 'editor's foreword' (pp. iii-iv) and the author's 'introduction' (pp. v-vi) precede the alphabetical list of 448 entries (terms and names) and 61 cross references (pp. 1-110); the booklet ends with a bibliography composed of 141 titles (pp. 111-113), also listed alphabetically.

According to the leaflet added to the booklet, "the volumes in the Historical and Cultural Institutions of Asia are designed to provide a source book for the scholar and the casual and interested reader may find factual, somewhat technical, useful information regarding the various nations of Asia." The planning and publication of small booklets with the purpose of introducing the general public to the Asiatic nations is most commendable. However, it is a real effort to attempt to write a booklet for both scholar and casual reader, and such an attempt cannot be made at the expense of accuracy. It is not more expensive to print precise data than vague ones. The same leaflet continues saying that "volume No. 1 serves as a ready reference to the broad historical and cultural trends of the Arabian peninsula with a focus on the kingdom of Saudi Arabia." This statement is in the line of the opening sentence of the author's introduction, which reads as follows: "the history of Saudi Arabia can only be understood in the wider context of Arabian history" (p. v). On the one hand, the title of the booklet, such as it stands, is much too restrictive and does not fit the content, which virtually embraces the entire peninsula, viz. the entries on E. Glaser (p. 47), J. Halévy (p. 48), Jerusalem (p. 64), Muscat and Oman (pp. 80-81) and Socotra (p. 104) have nothing whatever to do with Saudi Arabia. On the other hand, the part of the booklet devoted to the various ancient cultures of Saudi Arabia is so narrowly and wrongly that the adjective "Saudi" should have been inserted in the title before "Ancient Arabia," and this section of the booklet is also misleadingly entitled. There is no entry for ancient empires cited, such as Ma'in, Qataban and Hadramawt. Under Awsan (p. 8), not a single word is given to the mention of the ancient Awsan city, and Shabwa, not a single word is given to the mention of the ancient Hadramawt city, and texts in the entry for the Lihyanite, Thamudic and Safaitic peoples, but, the reader finds items, such as "THAMUD. An ancient village site in the Hail area recently discovered by a Saudi Arabian archaeologist" (p. 113).

The preceding particular is one of many examples of vague and inaccurate data, viz. does that ancient village belong to the Islamic period or to the pre-Islamic time? In the city north, south, east or west of Hail? How far is it from the preceding town? When was the site discovered and by whom?

Here are four more examples, in which accurate information would not have required the addition of a single line to the text. "ASHAMIYA" (p. 20) is located 120 miles northeast of Najran, instead of the vague 'north.' "AYADA" (p. 21) lies 40 miles northeast [illegible] of 'Asir' [illegible]. "(BADANAH)" (p. 27) is the name of two people [illegible]; the nearby city is called cArcar. "MARIB. Sabaean city [illegible] 4 miles northeast of Sana in Yemen" (p. 73); also under "Ma'in, [illegible] on the same page. It would have been more accurate to print something like this: "MARIB. Capital of Saba about 140 miles almost straight east of Sana in Yemen."

There are eight other examples of incomplete and non-specific data, which require the rewriting of their respective entries.

5 - The entry on 'AWLAD, BANU (or ...)' should have made a special mention, as for [illegible] of the prevalent tetanus which are formed by the [illegible] because they cause at night the warm [illegible] of the navel and their bites cause the death of infants.

and Cultural Dictionaries of Asia, No. 1; [illegible]

1972) 5 1/2" x 8 3/4"; pp. vi-133. A.D.: 5.00.

The "editor's foreword" (pp. iii-iv) and the author's "introduction" (pp. v-vi) precede the alphabetical list of 470 entries (words and names) and 91 cross references (pp. 1-121); the booklet ends with a bibliography composed of 141 titles (pp. 123-133), also listed alphabetically.

According to the leaflet added to the booklet, "the volumes in the Historical and Cultural Dictionaries of Asia are designed to provide a source where both the scholar and the casual and interested reader may find factual, somewhat balanced, useful information regarding the various nations of Asia." The planning and publishing of small booklets with the purpose of introducing the general public to the Asiatic nations is most commendable. However, it is a real wager to attempt to write a booklet for both scholar and casual reader, and such an attempt cannot be made at the expense of accuracy. It is not more expensive to print precise data than vague ones. The same leaflet continues saying that "volume No. 1 serves as a ready reference to the broad historical and cultural trends of the Arabian peninsula with a focus on the kingdom of Saudi Arabia." This statement is in the line of the opening sentence of the author's introduction, which reads as follows: "the history of Saudi Arabia can only be understood in the wider context of Arabian history" (p. v). On the one hand, the title of the booklet, such as it stands, is much too restrictive and does not fit the content, which virtually embraces the entire peninsula, viz. the entries on E. Glaser (p. 47), J. Halévy (p. 49), Jerusalem (p. 64), Muscat and Oman (pp. 80-81) and Socotra (p. 109) have nothing whatever to do with Saudi Arabia. On the other hand, the part of the booklet devoted to the various ancient cultures of Saudi Arabia is so sketchy and vague that the adjective "modern" should have been inserted in the title before "Saudi Arabia," and this section of the booklet is also manifestly unbalanced. There is no entry for ancient imposing sites, such as Medā'in-Ṣāliḥ and Taymā. Under Najrān (pp. 82-83), not a single word is given to the mention of the ancient large city, and there is no entry for the Lihyanite, Thamudic and Safaitic people. Yet, the reader finds items, such as "THAMUD. An ancient village site in the Hail area recently discovered by a Saudi Arabian archaeologist" (p. 113).

The preceding quotation is one of many examples of vague and imprecise data, viz. does that ancient village belong to the Islamic period or to the pre-Islamic time? Is the site north, south, east or west of Ḥayl? How far is it from the preceding town? When was the site discovered and by whom?

Here are four more examples, in which accurate information would not have required the addition of a single line to the text. "ARTAWIYA" (p. 26) is located 126 miles northwest of Riyāḍh, instead of the vague "north." "AYAINA" (p. 27) lies 26 miles northeast (instead of "near") the capital. "(BADANAH)" (p. 27) is the name of the pumping station; the nearby city is called ʿAreʿar. "MARIB, Sabaean city some hundred miles northeast of Sana in Yemen" (p. 73; also under "MARIB, DAM OF" on the same page). It would have been more accurate to print something like this: "MARIB. Capital of Saba about 140 miles almost straight east of Sana in Yemen."

Here are eight other examples of incomplete and non-specific data, which require the re-writing of their respective entries.

a - The entry on "ARABIA, FAUNA OF" should have made a special mention, on p. 9, of the prevalent tarantula which are feared by the Bedouins because they seek at night the warm haven of the tent and their bites cause the death of infants.

The so-called "permanent water holes" in the al-Hasa province (p. 12) are artesian springs.

The Muslim computation of the day described on p. 31 (under "CALENDAR, ISLAMIC") is partially incorrect. On the one hand, the Bedouins and the Wahhabis reckon beginning of the day at sunset, and daytime prayers are based on the position the sun in the heavens. On the other hand, the use of 6:00 p.m. as the be- ing of the day is used in upper strata as well as in political and social cir- . It should be emphasized that these two computations may well be used daily the same persons.

Contrary to the author's opinion (p. 38), Dhahran is not a city. It is the Aramco compound with both the headquarters of the society and the various rices for the personnel, and it is run by the company; therefore, it should not included in the same category as the other Saudi centers, as the author does on , under "EASTERN PROVINCE OF SAUDI ARABIA," where no mention is made of Thug- , a rapidly growing center which today covers more square miles and has a larger lation than al-Khobar.

Contrary to the author's statement (p. 43), King Faysal is the half-brother (not the brother) of the former King Saud, whose mother was from the Beni Ha- .

The author writes: "These regulations were considerably revised and updated in the late 1960's" (p. 72, under "LABOR RELATIONS"). In fact, the "Labor Workman's Regulations" and the "Social Insurance Scheme" were signed by King al and became laws as of November 29, 1964. The former was implemented at , and actually revolutionized the whole labor concept by bringing a former ve society to a modern labor relation system. The second law was delayed for bor study. At the present time, some parts of this law are implemented while others are still under study.

The majlis (p. 72) is virtually forgotten, but the author does not even have one word of reference to the Maria Theresia thaler (cf. also p. 104, under "SAUDI ARABIAN MONETARY AGENCY (SAMA)") which was popular until the last twenty rs and is still a very acceptable coin to the Bedouins in the south and south- . Note also that, with the establishment of SAMA, the riyal lost its point reference to the British sovereign and became a hard currency related to the . dollar.

The whole entry on "TRANS-ARABIAN PIPE LINE COMPANY (Tapline)" (p. 113) should be re-written. The pipeline was built by the owners companies, viz. Esso, Te- , Mobil, and Socal. These were sister companies from 1947 to 1966 when they ed over the ownership and management to Aramco. The tapline extends from the rmost loyalty terminal at Qaisumah to Sidon. All the pipe and pumping facilities of Qaisumah have always been an Aramco installation operation.

In the reviewer's opinion, the booklet appears to originate from llection of short notes taken at random here and there and also during some al conversations, and hastily put together and classified without being sys- tically revised and checked. Neither the "editor's foreword" nor the author's roduction" make any allusion of the author having ever been in Saudi Arabia r to his writing. At any rate, a casual visit or stopover can hardly transform traveller into an informed expert. Summarily, the booklet is not "an invaluable ce of information" (p. iii) because the entries are neither complete nor "as ate as is humanly possible" (p. iv).

Some inaccuracies could have been easily avoided; viz. the first of Mr. Beursem is not "Archie" (p. vi), which comes from the pronunciation of "R. G." (for "Robert G."). There is no "VON" in E. Glaser's name (p. 47), the correct name of "AKMI, NAZIH M." (p. 47) is both [illegible] Apr. These mistakes seem to be printing errors, viz. "Jamal" (p. 42, line 7) instead of "Jabal (pl. Jibal)" (p. 62, under "JAMAL;" cf. also p. 11) instead of "Jibal;" and "MUE- ZEIN" (p. 82) instead of "muezzin."

A careful revision of the notes could have eliminated the following anomalies. The nationality of many travellers is pointed out (e.g. D.G. Hogarth And P. Holmes on p. 54), but the same information is sometimes omitted (e.g. E. Glaser on p. 47, and Ch. Huber on p. 54). Incidentally, it is also difficult to understand why names, such as those of B. Moritz and G.W. Murry) have no entries. Some Arabic names or expressions are translated (e.g. "'Abd Allah)" on p. 1), but some others are not (e.g. "ABDUL," "AZIZ," and "RAHMAN" on the same p. 1).

The system of cross references is neither systematic nor complete, and there are many unnecessary duplications of data; e.g. the description of the Wahhabism is found on p. 79, instead of under the name itself (pp. 117-118), and there are no cross references. With the exception of two details, the four lines under "ATAIBA TRIBE" (p. 26) are repeated under "[illegible]" (p. 27). Cross refer- ences should have been added to "ABDULLA IBN SAUD" (p. 2) and "MUHAMMAD ALI" (pp. 77-78). There is no entry for "MARAB" which is mentioned in a puzzling statement, "based on Marab" (p. 45, under "GALLUS, AELIUS"), or is "Marab" an error instead- of "Marib"?

The author would have been well inspired to refrain from inventing a new and very confusing system of transliteration (p. 24), viz. how can the trans- literation of qāf and kāf by a single "k" and that of dāl by "th" be justified? Furthermore, such a system is unnecessary since "the casual and interested reader" hardly knows enough Arabic to be preoccupied with problems of transliteration. But, this reader will be confused by the author's system of transliteration because the author himself is not always consistent with his own system; e.g. compare "ḍad (d)" (p. 24) with "AMIR" (p. 25), and "ẓa (z)" (p. 24) with "ABU DHABI" (p. 3) and "DHAHRAN" (p. 38); the ta marbuta is sometimes rendered by "h/H" (e.g. "FUJAIRAH" on p. 45), but is most of the time omitted (e.g. "ARTAWIYA" on p. 26, and "AYAINA (UYAINA)" on p. 27; the last of these two names should be retained). Consequently, the editor's statement according to which "it is conceivable that other authors and Arabicists may see the value in the system presented here" (p. iv) is hardly probable. It is understandable that the author should retain the name spellings as they appear in official papers and reports, but it is to be regretted that he did not make any use of both the well-known and readily available map USGS 1-2700 B-2, and the book Gazetteer No. 54: Arabian Peninsula (Washington, 1961). These two items are not even listed in the bibliography.

Last, but not least, two folders are very regrettably missing at the end of the booklet. A large map containing all geographical and tribal names is absolutely necessary to assure the practical and fruithful use of any booklet of the kind, and a detailed pedigree of the Saud family would render the reading of many entries easier and more profitable.

On several occasions in the past, it was with sincere regret tha I had to denounce J. Pirenne's work as being poisoned not only by one-sidedness full of hatred originated by G. Ryckmans twenty-four years ago, which led her to plain dishonesty, false statements and malicious allegations and innuendoes, but also by a relentless determination to bend and distort objective data for the benefit of her opinions. As a scholar puts it, G. Ryckmans' lasting legacy is to have poisoned the South-Arabian field of research with his insidious propaganda and to have turn it into a jungle where dishonesty and "mentez, mentez, il en reste toujours quelque chose" have become a way of life. It is very sad, indeed, that Jacqueline Pirenne keeps on treading the same old road, encouraged in her doings, as she is, by an almost general attitude of sanctimonious complacency.

It is a well-known fact that a strongly prejudiced athmosphere shrouds South-Arabian research, and its manifestations grow in number as time passes on.

Two dishonest manifestations of that unscientific method are, on the one hand, to voluntarily set aside publications duly published and available to anyone and, on the other hand, to make full use of works or studies which have never been published in any way, shape or form.

Another manifestation of the same athmosphere, which is particularly nauseous, can be seen when resentment for being criticised, jealousy and other interests developed into a full-fledged hatred. Later on, a plan of revenge is conceived and involves a third party. When it explodes, the revenge is carried out under the cover of scientific research with the full certainty that it will be endorsed and welcomed by the prejudiced athmosphere. It is amazing how a disputable interpretation or a questionable opinion can intoxicate and turn a mind already distorted by hatred into an arrogant tyran convinced of his own infallibility. The results of the past are indeed worth reflection. More, much more, of the same is yet to come, according to my source of information.

The following examples are taken from J. Pirenne's latest papers and involve simple facts which speak for themselves. It suffices to state them as they are and no detailed argumentation or interpretation is needed, such as in the case of her etymological study of the divine name ʾlmqh(w), (1) which repeats old hoaxes and uses half-truths, contradictory and erroneous statements, and an incomplete information.

The opening statement of J. Pirenne's latest paper (2) reads as follows: "Puisqu'on trouve, dans l'art sud-arabe, des représentations de la déesse" with reference to note 2, where four of her papers are listed, and nothing else, not even a short notice informing the reader that her opinion had been rejected by M. Höfner. The latter writes: "Aber gerade die Beschäftigung mit den Darstellungen scheint nur zu ergeben, daß die Frauengestalt keine Göttin in sürfen" (3). Furthermore, in her study on South-Arabian religion, M. Höfner rejected the question and does not even allude to the mere possibility of J. Pirenne's opinion. (4) J. Pirenne never answered M. Höfner's papers; ... she simply ignored them, as she ignores many other publications, which displease her. The reader may be interested to know that J. Pirenne, herself, wrote the following statement: "Des arguments ne peuvent être invoqués qui sont infirmés par le fait de n'être pas mentionnés" (5). It remains to be seen, whether or not she now disavows her own statement. At any rate, the bulldozer keeps on rolling and, with her usual oracular confidence, she finds representations or statues of gods where they are not.

To achieve her goal, she falsifies archaeological data, as shown below.

"Nous remarquons au péristyle du temple de Wadd [illegible] bronze sur piédestal d'albâtre, [illegible]. Il y avait aussi [illegible]. Et les trois statues de bronze [illegible] des [illegible]," writes J. Pirenne on p. 205 of the same paper. The reader may follow her [illegible] tation on pp. 1,8-2?2.

According to J. Pirenne, "les nos 6 et 8 sont des 'bases d'albâtre pour un monument en bronze'... Enfin une troisième base similaire..." (p. 208); in other words, there were three [illegible] bases for bronze monuments. It is vital to note that the whole expression "bases d'albâtre pour un monument en bronze" is not between quotation marks [illegible]. It is a matter of record [illegible].

no. 6 is an "[illegible] for bronze [illegible];"
no. 7 is an "[illegible] ," and
no. 8 is an "[illegible]." (6)

It is also a matter of record [illegible], in the case only, viz. no. 6, the archaeologist mentions the following details: "Marks on the pier indicate that the monument was rectangular at the back, 1.60 m. tall and 2, cm. wide" (cf. [illegible]).

It is also a matter of record that the word "bronze" is NOT mentioned AT ALL by the archaeologist in his description of [illegible] no. 7 and 8. Yet, J. Pirenne falsifies it and does not shrink from [illegible] her [illegible] to the report by using quotation marks in her text.

The present example illustrates J. Pirenne's interpretation of archaeological data. The expression "similar to no. 6" is added to the description of no. 7 only, and refers only to the physical condition of no. 6.

(1) J. Pirenne [illegible] the [illegible] in the report on no.8, and the word "bronze" in the report on no. 7.
(2) She ascribes her [illegible] to the pre-sculpture.
(3) She distorts the testimony of the expression "similar to no. 6" by including the reference to bronze marks on the pier adjacent to nos. 7 and 8.

J. Pirenne pushes her bulldozer a step further when she erratically states that "une épaule s'impose: [the monument] sert donc porte en bronze. Et pour y placer quoi, sinon une statue divine?"

These two sweeping statements are inaccurate inasmuch as they reflect what J. Pirenne so eagerly wants to find. In fact, the [illegible] may [illegible] the existence of a [illegible] bronze plaque, and that plaque could have belonged to almost anything, including a [illegible] or a lamp. There is [illegible] whatsoever remain [illegible] the monument, but the representations of [illegible] are [illegible], in the temple, and not in the peristyle.

J. Pirenne's interpretation of the three bronze statues of Wadd as being statues of gods [illegible] on the shoulders of the [illegible] differs from that of the author approved [illegible] This interpretation "he portrait [illegible]," according to J. Pirenne ( ).

Even at first sight, it [illegible], it is [illegible] may offer his own representation [illegible] representation of [illegible] why not

[illegible] statement is further contradicted by many South-Arabian antiquities. For instance, the author of Ja 689 (from the same peristyle) states that he offered to his god ʾIlumquh six statues for his six children whose names are listed in the text; and the top of the stone bearing the inscription shows six paires of holes according to the number of dedicated statues" (10). No guesswork, no interpretation is needed here: there was one statue for each child. I would further suggest that the name of the boy or the girl represented by a statue was engraved on it for the sake of identification. As a consequence of the many examples, such as Ja 689, it is quite obvious that neither the archaeologist nor would ever have thought of something as unrealistic as a "réemploi."

No name, no text is engraved on the two other statues. The South-Arabian material makes it certain that these statues were attached to the top of inscribed bases. There was absolutely no need to engrave a name on a statue when a statue only was involved. A well-known example is the statue of Lady Barabat seated on top of the block bearing her name and her offering to the female deity of a female statue (Ja 122 ; her name is not repeated on the statue naturally). Such a glaring fact is understood by everyone without the slightest difficulty, but not by J.Pirenne who seems to have become a living example of the person who "cherche midi à quatorze heures."

J. Pirenne falsifies twice another evidence when she claims that Yadkarib's name "apparaît en effet, paraît-il, au début de l'inscription, sur l'épaule gauche" (11).

It is a matter of record that Yadkarib's name, Ja 400 A, is not engraved "sur l'épaule gauche," but is "divided into two equal parts, being engraved on each side of the neck and on the shoulders of the statue" (12).

It is also a matter of record that the name is not engraved "au début de l'inscription," because this text, Ja 400 B, is engraved on "the front of the statue" (13).

J. Pirenne's final statement reads as follows: "Nous nous abstenons par de toute considération fondée sur la graphie, en attendant qu'une photographie puisse être publiée de l'inscription(s)" (14).

The truth of the matter is that my record of Ja 400 A and B was written on the spot at the time of the discovery of the statue and was most certainly not influenced by any preconceived idea. Conversely, J. Pirenne does not, and cannot, understand that no matter would be read correctly. In the present case, J. Pirenne rejects the important testimony of Yadkarib's name for the sole reason that the latter contradicts her preconceived interpretation of the statue.

J. Pirenne wants a photograph. But, the handiest photographs in the world cannot be used with confidence for epigraphical report, viz. she sees exclusively what she wants to find and she does not see what she does not want to find. In other words, the validity of her version is her own preconceived idea the subject involved at a given time. Furthermore, J. Pirenne cares so little at originals that she does not study them, when she has the time to do it; she fully satisfied with having photographs. A photograph can be very misleading when the inscribed surface is not smooth or when the angle is not perfect. The following examples are undeniable proofs of the veracity of the two preceding charges.

The first example is Ja 405.

1 - In Ja 405/3, the existence of the lower part of a letter which "can only be g, d, l, or n" (15) is recorded on the facsimile (16). J. Pirenne states that "on ne l'aperçoit pas sur la photographie, où nous croyons distinguer les traces de fdf(cw)" (17).

a - It is vital to note that J. Pirenne speaks only of "a photograph" and not at all of her study of the original which she apparently saw.

b - Here follow the measurements taken from the squeeze of that fragmentary letter which J. Pirenne claims not to exist.
Width: 1.1 (bottom) and 0.8 cm. (at the break);
Height: 1.9 (right), 2 (center), and 1.8 cm. (left);
Distance to the lower tip of the preceding f : 1.6 cm.;
Distance to the edge of the break: 3.1 cm.

c - "The flaking or splintering of the rock... has obliterated a large area in the middle of the inscription" (18). While studying the stone, I could not see a single letter in the destroyed section, which is a blank on the squeeze.

(a) It seems rather puzzling why J. Pirenne should claim to read cw while being unable to read any other letter? In fact, there is no puzzle; she reads what serves her purpose and nothing else.

(b) Her imaginary reading involves a plural verbal form, viz. dfcw. This plural is erroneous. Not only is the only verb preserved in the text the singular rtd, but also all the texts beginning with the same list of subjects contain only verbs in the singular; cf. RES 3550, 3880, 4328, and Ja 2436.

(c) The worst, which clearly proves that J. Pirenne has no respect whatsoever for an epigraphical fact, is that she does not even realize that she contradicts herself.
Her reading is "dfc/..." in her text, but "dfcw/..." in note 2 of the very same page. What did happen to the letter w, of which "nous croyons distinguer les traces"? How did "les traces" suddenly disappear? Could it be that, the second time she looked at the photograph, there was some sand or specks of dust in her eyes? No, nothing like that happened. In her frame of mind, a letter is of no importance; it may be fabricated or eliminated at random; after all, it is only one little letter. The reader notices also the promiscuous use of brackets and parentheses.

2 - J. Pirenne also distorts the same original when she transcribes "...n/tmdn" in her text and mentions only "le n visible avant tmdn" in note 2 of the same page.

As it is clearly indicated on my facsimile, there still remains the upper extremity of the letter m before n. J. Pirenne most probably did not even notice it; otherwise she would presumably have repeated her previous statement, according to which "on ne l'aperçoit pas sur la photographie."

Here follow the measurements of that fragmentary m taken from the squeeze:
Height: 0.7 (at the vertical stroke) and 1.5 cm. (left side);
Width: 2.7 cm. (at the acute angle).

The second example is Ja 2360.

J. Pirenne's final text (19) of Ja 2360 (20) contains TWENTY-THREE ERRORS, viz. much more than in the copy of N.St.J. Groom who was not an epigraphist.

Signs to be eliminated: (y) (end of 1.2); (l) (end of 1.3), (l/) (end of 1.4); (a/) (end of 1.5); /(b) (end of 1.6); //) (end of lines 7 and 10); (w) (end of 1.8); (b) (end of 1.9); and / between hn and dn in 1.13.

Letters to be corrected: br of chr (l.5) to dd; the second m of smtm (l.6) to n; ⟨⟩(end of l.11) to ⟩; b (end of l.12) to ⟩m.

Letters to be added: the first letter of lines 7, 8, 9, and 10.

J. Pirenne's transliteration of p. 122 is repeated on p. 124 with the following discrepancies:

a - (l) (end of l.3) and (l) (end of l.4) are eliminated;
b - (y) (end of l.2), (q) (end of l.5), (/) (end of l.7), (b) (end of l.9), (/) (end of l.10), and ⟨⟩ (end of l. 11) become certain;
c - /(b) (end of l.6) become (/b);
d - the second m of smtm (l.6) becomes n; m of p. 122 could (?) be a printing error.

Finally, all brackets have now disappeared.

Here again, the differences between the two texts, and especially the elimination of letters, prove - if any proof was at all needed - how easily J. Pirenne tampers with an original inscription.

It should be strongly emphasized that J. Pirenne NEVER refers to her study of the two preceding texts ON THE ROCKS THEMSELVES, although she apparently had the time to carry on such a study. She speaks ONLY of PHOTOGRAPHS. It is my contention that she did NOT copy Ja 2360 from the rock and that her decipherment was made from a photograph only.

(a) Her opening statement on "le texte" of Ja 2360 reads as follows:"on se rendra compte que sur toute la hauteur de la pierre, entre les lignes 1 et 12, un éclat a fait sauter les signes finaux. (On notera la couleur plus claire sur la cassure)" (21).

The first statement is already contradicted by her own text because no letter is missing at the end of l.1. More important is that this statement is absolutely erroneous. But, this statement is needed to make her massive restauration of letters possible.

The second statement is meant to justify the first, but it does actually not prove it. In fact, the lighter color of the left side proves that the photograph was taken in the late afternoon when the side is slightly illuminated by sunrays. Even the blackest side of a mountain shines when hit by the sun. On my photographs, this side is glittering under the sun.

The only section of the rock which is damaged is alorg lines 7-10, where the right section of the initial letter is broken off.

My publication of Ja 2360 mentions "the roughness of the rock" (22). The surface was left intact and was not smoothened; therefore, there are many small cavities up to 4 cm. deep. The sections of the rock where the roughness is worse are pointed out by hatching on my tracing.

(b) "Les lettres ont de 3 à 4 cm. de hauteur," states J. Pirenne. This statement is absolutely erroneous, as indicated by my publication which gives the height of EACH line, viz. from 4 to 6 cm. (22) J. Pirenne fabricated her measurements from memory or guesses at them. She did not take them the rock; nor does she give the length of each line, which is also stated in my publication (22), because she did not take any measurement at all.

(c) The text would be, according to J. Pirenne, "à quelque 6 m" (23).This statement is also erroneous; the text is "engraved about 10 m. above ground level" (24).

(d) J. Pirenne does not give any detail on the symbol engraved near the text (25), except that it is located to the right of the main inscription.

(e) J. Pirenne states that the rock inscription of J. Qarnain still remains unpublished (26). The text was published in 1931 by N. Rhodokanakis and identified as RÉS 3958 twenty-three years ago (27). Furthermore, the inscription of J. Ḥudrā, Ja 2361, was published at the same time as Ja 2360 (28). It is exceedingly fortunate that J. Pirenne did not see this text; who knows what she would have done with it?

Two final remarks should be made here.

(1) J. Pirenne fails to refer to M.A. Ghul's paper in her commentary on Ja 2360 (29) and to M. Höfner's book in connection with CIS 610 (30).

(2) The transcription of two proper names shows that the accuracy of the detail is of no importance for J. Pirenne, who spells them in three different ways each.

"Ḥamaḍ "(p. 132);
"Ḥamad" (pp. 120, 122 and 131);
"Hamad" (pp. 118, 119 and 126).

"Khalbaṣ" (pp. 117, 118, 121 and 123);
"Khalbas" (p. 119 and 132);
"Ḫalbaṣ" (pp. 120, 129 and 130).

The spelling "Ḥamaḍ" only is correct, and the last letter of Ḫalbas is ṣ, and not ḍ (31).

The preceding examples may be summarized as follows.

1 - J. Pirenne falsifies (a) the archaeologist's report on two monument bases;
(b) the epigraphical report on Ja 400 A and B.

2 - J. Pirenne eliminates (a) the testimony of Ja 400 A;
(b) two letters of Ja 405;
(c) the first letter of Ja 2360/7-10;
(d) M. Höfner's refutation of her theory on statues;
(e) M. Höfner's and M.A. Ghul's references in connection with CIS 610 and Ja 2360, respectively.

3 - J. Pirenne fabricates (a) the existence of bronze marks on two piers;
(b) the actual condition of Ja 2360;
(c) the letter height of Ja 2360;
(d) seven letters at the end of Ja 2360/2-6, 8 and 9.

4 - J. Pirenne actually prefers photographs to the study of the originals.

5 - J. Pirenne presents a guesswork as an absolute evidence in the question of the bronze marks.

6 - J. Pirenne ascribes to the archaeologist himself her first fabrication mentioned above.

The preceding list contains the most serious offenses an author may commit, by which he banishes himself from the scientific world. Those offenses are even more disgraceful because their true origin is an unusual haughtiness coupled hatred. The most shameful of those offenses is surely the last one, viz. to make up an information and to cover it with the authority of the archaeologist whose records are voluntarily falsified.

The basic and most lasting task of an epigraphist is surely to carefully study the originals in order to accurately decipher all letters,complete or fragmentary. Here follows another example of J. Pirenne's haughty contempt for

o basic epigraphical work. She refers to "RES 4678 qui est quasi illisible et S 4839 dont la lecture est douteuse" (32).

J. Pirenne carefully avoids to tell the reader the nature of her work on dich her statement is based, viz. the study of a photograph, the origin of that otograph, a squeeze, or the study of the originals. My decipherment of the two xts mentioned above was made from the originals and checked on squeezes and phographs. The tedious work of carefully studying an inscribed surface, damaged or ll of holes, is much less glamorous and much more nerveracking than to let the agination run wild and to retain from, and impose on, the text whatever suits the nception suggested by that imagination. The difference is the same as between nesty and dishonesty.

The experience of the past years makes it absolutely certain that Pirenne will accumulate acts of dishonesty upon acts of dishonesty by not rerring to my publication of Ja 2360. Were it necessary, she would not hesitate engage into a performance similar to that which she gave in connection with fm of Ja 576/2; viz. she devoted a whole page (33), including the printing of blown-up photograph, to prove that cwfm was a wrong reading... only to silently op the question later. J. Pirenne is, indeed, not ready to acknowledge that her rogant self-conceit led her to speak of "un texte aussi difficile exigeant une cture assurée" (34), which means thate h e r text is and cannot but be t h e xt. Furthermore, there cannot be any doubt that the infamous attitude taken by Ryckmans and his followers in the question of the origin of Ja 576 (35) could sily be duplicated in connection with Ja 2360.

The most important aspect of the whole question is yet to come, z. how is the strongly prejudiced athmosphere in South-Arabian research going react to J. Pirenne's offenses described above and especially to her elimination i unwarranted restauration of letters?

With her study on South-Arabian palaeography (36), J. Pirenne inurated a method of research in which false statements, crooked attitudes, and licious allegations are not mere accidents. Since then, the very same method is plied with an implacable persistence to any subject. Here follows another exle of a false statement.

J. Pirenne speaks of the bibliographical abbreviations used in my volume the Mârib inscriptions and states that "il n'y en a pas moins de 202, dont une aine seulement sont utilisées" (37). Such a statement is so easy to check, and n hatred does not explain the malicious stupidity of the author if the statement pens to be inaccurate. I n f a c t, the very first page of my volume ded entirely to the commentary, page 11, contains already twenty-two of those bliographical abbreviations, and pp. 450-457 give the references to the places re the bibliographical abbreviations are used.

When an author makes himself guilty of very serious offenses, such those described above, how much easier will it be for him to twist around and sify data which are less evident or need a long study to be accurately assessed?; much easier will it be for him to cut off small corners, grind away edges, and eeze bits of information to forcibly use them in the mosaic of a preconceived n of research? It would take pages and pages to straighten out, restaure to ir objective value, and put in the right perspective all allegations and false tements of that author. I have done it sixteen years ago for a section of J. erne's study on South-Arabian palaeography (38) for the sole reason that such evolting betrayal of scientific objectivity fully endorsed by G. Ryckmans had to be denounced at once and in detail. However, it unfortunately is their futility to engage in any discussion with a person who voluntarily eliminates or distorts scientific evidence, and/or with a person who voluntarily makes full use of the poisoned athmosphere to let his revenge run free. More examples taken from recent publications will be taken up later; it is only a question of timing. Such authors do not deserve any consideration, and their effrontery goes as far as to seek the collaboration of one kind or another. Therefore, I have decided not to deal any more with any of J. Pirenne's opinions or interpretations on any kind of subject. I shall limit myself to simply restating my position or interpretation. Since I most earnestly welcome all honest discussion, which is a vital part of scientific research, my decision would be automatically reversed as soon as investigations are conducted, and publications written, in all objectivity and impartiality. In the meantime, however, I shall in tempore opportuno stigmatize J. Pirenne's work again and again as it really is, using the proper terms without sweetening. I also wish to reaffirm here, once for all, all previous statements and charges, because they are objectively true, regardless of any denial already published or to be published by the party involved.

(1) Cf. Syria, 49 (1972), pp. 210-217. (2) Cf. l.c., p. 193.

(3) Cf. "Altsüdarabische Stelen und Statuetten," in Festschrift für A.E. Jensen, 1964, p. 219.

(4) Cf. Religion der Menschheit, vol. 10, 2, Stuttgart, 1970, pp. 343-344. W.L. Reed follows into J. Pirenne's footsteps when he ignores H. Höfner's publications in his extravagant interpretation of a simple jolly scene as the representation of a goddess (cf. JAOS, 92 [1972], pp. 520-521).

(5) Cf. Le royaume sud-arabe de Qatabân et sa datation, Louvain, 1961, p. 31.

(6) Cf. Archaeological Discoveries in South Arabia, Baltimore, 1958, p. 269. columns A, A, and B, respectively.

(7) Cf. JAOS, 77 (1957), pp. 32-36.

(8) Cf. F.P. Albright and A. Jamme, in The Scientific Monthly, 76 (1953), p. 34 B.

(9) Cf. Syria, l.c., p. 204, note 2.

(10) Cf. my volume entitled Sabaean Inscriptions from Mahram Bilqis (Mârib), Baltimore, 1962, p. 185 A.

(11) Cf. Syria, l.c. (12) Cf. JAOS, l.c.

(13) Cf. The Scientific Monthly, p. 34 B. (14) Cf. Syria, l.c.

(15) Cf. Archaeological..., p. 144 B. (16) Cf. l.c., p. 147, fig. 5.

(17) Cf. Hommages à André Dupont-Sommer, Paris, 1971 (published in 1972), p. 131, note 3.

(18) Cf. Archaeological..., p. 143 B. (19) Cf. Hommages..., p. 122.

(20) Cf. my volume entitled Miscellanées d'ancient arabe, III, Washington, 1972, pp. 22-26, and tracing on pl. 5.

(21) Cf. Hommages..., p. 122. (22) Cf. Miscellanées..., p. 22.

(23) Cf. Hommages..., p. 120. (24) Cf. Miscellanées..., p. 22.

(25) Cf. l.c., p. 24. (26) Cf. Hommages..., p. 117, note 3.

27) Cf. BASOR, no. 120, December, 1950, p. 27, and also Miscellanées..., II, Washington, 1971, p. 63.

28) Cf. Miscellanées..., III, pp. 26-30, and tracing on pl. 6.

29) Cf. l.c., p. 23.

30) Cf. Hommages..., pp. 133-134, and M. Höfner, Sabaeica, III, Hamburg, 1966, p. 38 B.

31) Cf. Miscellanées..., pp. 22 and 24. (32) Cf. Syria, 47 (1970), p. 185 A.

33) Cf. Le royaume..., pl. 1, after p.30.

34) Cf. Hommages..., p. 120.

35) Cf. my Notes on the Published Inscribed Objects Excavated at Heid bin ʿAqil in 1950-1951, Washington, 1965, pp. 89-96.

36) Cf. Paléographie des inscriptions sud-arabes, vol. 1, Brussel, 1956.

37) Cf. Syria, 47 (1970), p. 180 A.

38) Cf. La paléographie sud-arabe de J. Pirenne, Washington, 1957.

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Annotations

Note on the pagination of the volume. - Nos. 108 and 144 were skipped in the process of cutting the stencils; no part of the original text is missing.

, between ll. 15 and 16 (from bottom), insert "The linear wasms of texts 2698 a, 2702, 2704 f, 2707 c, 2708, 2736 a, 2377 j, x, and y are of the types found in Wādī Ḥaḍramawt."

8, l. 22: read "respectively" instead of "vertically."

37, between ll. 13 and 14 (from bottom), read "sbr: form A; cf. Qat Ja 1123 (cf. JaMAR, III, pp. 13-14)."

10, l. 8 (from bottom), add "- hlk: form A; cf. RÉS 3073."

25, l. 1: add "information" after "important."

45, l. 6: read "from" instead of the first "of."

48, end of l. 9, add "- Corn: P.B. Cornwall."

52 B, below l. 6, add "f: rbqtl: rbɔat."

31, l. 6 (from bottom), add "with" after "coupled."

A. Jamme

Miscellanées

d'ancient arabe

V

Washington, D.C.
1974

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